

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

STILLWATER MESSENGER

JAN 5
1872

T H R U

DEC 18
1874

Title: Stillwater MESSENGER	
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Inclusive Dates:	Jan 5 Dec 18
1872	1874 *
Missing Issues:	
1873 Jan 3 & 10 July 18 Sept 5 Oct 31	
1874 March 27 Sept 4 Dec 4 & 25	

25-04-1976

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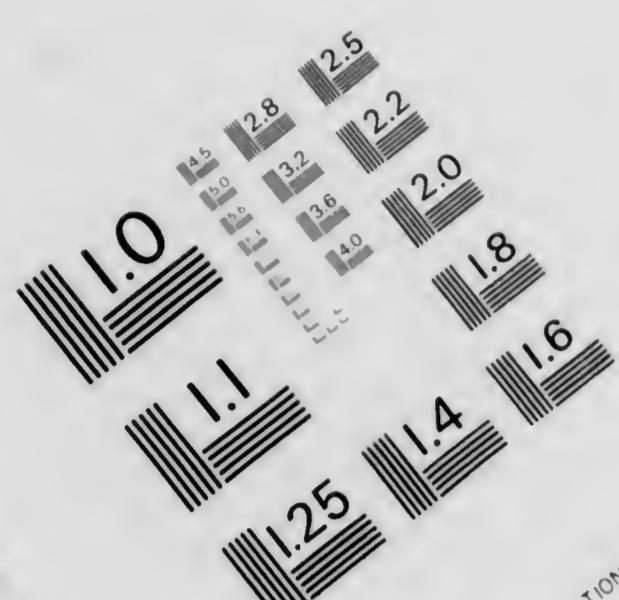
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Of This Microfilm: Jan 5, 1872 - Dec 18, 1874 *

Newspaper: Stillwater MESSENGER

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1871.

ST. CROIX VALLEY.

LD SETTLERS—STEAMBOAT BUILDING.

Some interesting correspondence in the Taylors Falls *Reporter*, gives some interesting particulars in regard to the history of steamboat building on St. Croix Lake and River, from which we compile the following:

STEAMBOAT BUILDING.

The steamboat Oscolin was the first steamboat built on the St. Croix River; in 1854 her hull and cabin were taken to Davenport, Iowa, when her machinery was put aboard at that place. The Oscolin was a small side wheel boat and ran about two years and sank above New Boston, in the Mississippi river. This boat was commanded by G. G. Herremans, long a resident of St. Croix Falls.

The steamboat Fanny Thornton was built in the winter of 1852 and 53, at Franconia, by Foster & Thornton, run on the river a short time, made some trips as far down as Rock Island, and was afterwards taken below and sold. It was a steam whaler with one boiler and engine and was commanded by Capt. Thornton, of Franconia.

The steamer Pioneer was built at Oscella Mills by A. Storer, and her machinery was taken from the old steamer Storer which was built by Mr. Nathan, at Chicago City. The Pioneer is an old "veteran" on the St. Croix river, but for the last two years has been kept most of the time towing rafts.

Capt. Oscar Knapp, one of the oldest river men in the west, built the hull of the steamer Viola, at Franconia, in 1854. The hull was taken to La Crosse late in the fall, when the machinery was put in. A company was formed at Hudson, Wis., and stock taken by business men along the river for the purpose of running the Viola between La Crosse and the Falls. They received their charter from the Wisconsin Legislature, and Mark Fulton elected President. The Viola was built expressly for this trade, but before she was finished the company got into difficulty. Shortly after the boat commenced running, Capt. Knapp was succeeded by Capt. Bartlett, of Hudson.

In 1856 Capt. Knapp commenced the hull of the G. B. Knapp at Oscella, which after completion was taken to Stillwater, where her machinery was put on board.

Capt. Wm. Winch purchased the old steamer Enterprise, in the fall of 1856, and during the winter built the new steamer Dales, furnishing her with the machinery from the Enterprise. She ran between Prescott and the Falls for one year, and was then sold.

The steamer Minnie Will was built at Oscella Mills in 1857. Capt. Cyrus Bentley was one of the first men on the river that tried the experiment of towing logs, and he was very successful in his undertaking.

The steamer Nellie Kent was built at Oscella Mills in 1857, and was taken to La Crosse, Wis., where her machinery was put on board and fitted for running. She made her first appearance on the St. Croix in June, 1858. She was built by Capt. Wm. Kent, one of the most popular steamboat men on the St. Croix. The Nellie was built expressly for this trade and has always made regular trips to the Falls when the stage of water would permit. Capt. Kent has lately disposed of his interest in the Nellie to W. H. C. Folsom, of this place.

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom, one of the pioneer settlers of the Northwest, and one of the largest lumbermen on the river, commenced the building of the steamer Wyman X at his boat yard, to this place, in the fall of 1858. The boilers and engines were made at St. Anthony, where she was taken to be finished. The Wyman X was the first steamboat built and completely fitted out in this State, and was built expressly for the St. Croix river. Capt. W. H. C. Folsom has always taken a great interest in the trade of this river and has done everything in his power for the interests of others in this direction. The Wyman X is considered the best boat on the St. Croix river, being considerable wider and having much more powerful machinery than any other. She made her first appearance in November 1858.

There has also been a large number of barges built. A great feature in boat building on the St. Croix is the best blue oak, which is extensively used for building the hulls of boats and barges, is found in great quantities in this region.

SETTLEMENT AT MARINE.

In the month of October, 1858, Lewis Judd and David Bone, of Marine Settlement, Illinois, residing in the public prints of the new purchase of land from the Chippewa Indians, by the Government, in northwestern Wisconsin—lands supposed to be rich in fur and pine, were deputed by a company of men to explore this new territory, and report of its hidden wealth and facilities. They came, explored and marked out a claim for a mill and settlement—the identical spot where the flourishing town of Marine now stands.

During the winter following, a verbal agreement was made by thirteen persons all of Marine Settlement, to start in the spring and build a saw mill on the distant St. Croix.

In April this company left St. Louis on the steamer Ariel, a determined band. This was quite an undertaking in those days of slow travel.

The names of the gentlemen composing this company were, Lewis Judd, David Bone, George B. Judd, Albert Judd, Orange Walker, Samuel Burkelo, William B. Dibble, Asa Parker, Addison Parker, Hiram Berkey, J. Gottrell, and Dr. Green.

On May 18, 1859, the steamer landed them on the claimed ground, after a trip of twenty-five days. The Ariel was chartered expressly for this voyage, and they took with them mill irons, farming tools, household goods, three yoke oxen and cows.

Their mill was first built with a flutter wheel, which proved a failure, but was soon replaced with a bucket overshot wheel.

Orange Walker was the first clerk and chief of the concern, and when any thing was wanted, a call of the company would be made, and the members present assembled. No article of agreement existed. Only one book was kept for a series of years, (we wish we could see it; it would be a unique affair no doubt.) The first installment was \$200; second, \$75; third, \$50; all within two years, after which the company became self-sustaining. No partner forfeited his stock. One by one they sold out until the mill site passed into the ownership of O. Walker.

The first year they had 1000s of potatoes, vegetables and corn, which settled in the mind of the company that they could produce the most of the food for carrying on their work.

They found the Indians peaceable, but a constant warfare going on between the Ojibway and Sioux tribes; with the exception of a few French relics of the Old Fur Company established, there was no settlement above Prairie du Chien. David Bone built the first frame house at Point Douglas, outside of the Fort Snelling reservation, above Prairie du Chien. The first house built of logs, of Pokenagan (now a citizen of Stillwater,) was the only preacher in all this region.

The first white marriage in what is now Minnesota, transpired at Marine, the happy couple being William B. Dibble and Eliza McCauslin. Of course in this reference we do not embrace the Fort Snelling reservation.

MINNESOTA RAILROADS.

HERE are 1350^{1/2} miles of railroad in operation in Minnesota, of which 401 miles were built in 1871. The miles on the several roads the past year are:

St. Paul & St. Paul 50
Hastings & Dakota 20
Minneapolis & Duluth 12
St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls 28
St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls 24
Winona & St. Peter 32
Chicago & St. Paul 48

The Taylors Falls *Reporter* urges that special legislation from the State Legislature be procured this winter to enable the people of Taylors Falls to issue bonds for the purpose of buying the magnificent power at that place. It proposes that the town keep the power in their own hands, lease privileges to mill companies, thus securing an income and adding to its own growth.

Rightly managed, this water power, which can be easily made available, can be made one of the best in the northwest.

Converts from Mormonism have contributed \$40,000 for the spread of the Gospel among the Mormons.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1871.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

BREVITIES.

A FINE trotting track is being cleared upon the lake.

LAST month was the coldest December we have had for twelve years.

The renowned Mark Downey, formerly of this city, but now of Florida, is married.

The work of improvement of the falls at Minneapolis and St. Anthony, has been resumed.

The people living near the corner of Pine and Sixth Streets, have put up a large and brilliant lamp at the corner.

Chas. W. Folsom, editor of the Taylor's Falls Reporter, was overwhelmingly elected Engrossing Clerk of the Senate.

There is to be a Masquerade and dress ball at Concert Hall on Thursday evening, February 8th. Scherzer's full band will furnish the music.

Messrs. Melbruk & Stockel, have bought out Mr. Stussi, of the Olmick Bakery. Mr. Stockel formerly worked at the business in Europe, and understands it thoroughly.

There was a very pleasant surprise party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Bronson, on New Years evening. It was a complete surprise to the host and hostess.

Min. Frank O. Bierstetle, an old hand at the business in Chicago, proposes to open a new bakery in the Muckenden Block, on Saturday, the place to resume its old name of City Bakery.

The North Wisconsin Railroad was opened twenty miles from Hudson to New Richmond, on New Year's evening by an engineer. The road has been built on the old land grant grade, in about sixty days.

The strike of the hands on the railroad below the city, that commenced on Saturday, still continues, the difficulty being between O'Brien, sub-contractor, and Draftr & Wallace, contractors, not being settled yesterday. The road is now completed to within about three miles of the city.

THE REPUBLIC.—At the meeting of the stockholders of the Republic Insurance Company, of Chicago, which by-the-way, was an informal one, and not binding on the company, the Executive committee was directed to appoint three of their number to make terms with their policy holders.

The capital stock of the company being \$5,000,000, it was thought that by an assessment on the unpaid stock a sufficient amount could be raised to meet the entire liabilities of the company. But upon examination it was ascertained that it would be impossible to make the collections without some trouble, if they could be made at all, and it was therefore deemed advisable to attempt a compromise with their creditors. To this end the committee was ordered to be appointed. It is thought that it is the desire of the majority of the company, and that the action of the committee will probably be ratified at the meeting in January. There is a strong feeling of condemnation felt toward the officers of the company, and such feelings find expression in words. An assessment of 40 per cent. will pay from 70 to 75 cents on each dollar of liabilities and it is thought that the company will waive all legal technicalities and pay the sum.

CITY COUNCIL.

The first meeting of the year was held on Tuesday evening.

Proposals to furnish 12 ladders, with hooks &c., for a hook and ladder company for \$492, which was the lowest bid, was tabled till next meeting.

Certificates against the property of L. Wolf and R. Stussi, for building Main street Sower were ordered discharged.

The time for report of Commissioners on extension of Olive street was extended to next regular meeting.

Application of E. W. Durant, for remuneration to boats employed in the "Battle of the Pines" on Lake St. Croix, was tabled until next regular meeting.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Treasurer be authorized to use the sum of \$1,248.75 from the sinking fund of Stillwater & St. Paul Railroad Bond account, the same to be used in the redemption of street certificates placed against property in the city of Stillwater, on Dec. 1, 1870, and certificates to bear interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, and to be placed to the credit of said sinking fund in view of the funds taken therefrom.

WORK OF PRAYER.—Next week is the time set apart by the whole Protestant Christian world to seek unicely for God's blessing. It will be observed in Stillwater by union services as follows: Monday and Tuesday evenings at the First Presbyterian church. Wednesday and Thursday evenings at the 1st Presbyterian church. Friday and Saturday evenings at the Methodist Episcopal church.

It is hoped that there will be a large attendance at these meetings.

MATRIMONIAL.—Mr. Jesse H. Soule, the new County Commissioner, has added another to his good deeds; and now lives in the State of Matrimony and Minnesota; the favored one has come to the conclusion already expressed by me—that is a good soul.

GOT THEIR LANDS.

The Secretary of the Interior has certified to the State of Minnesota, 44,216.27 acres of land within the twenty mile limits of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad grant, to the credit of the St. Paul Stillwater & Taylor Falls Railroad. These lands are from town 116, ranges 36, 37 and 38; towns 117, 118, 119, range 39, and towns 115 and 119, range 40, west of the 5th principal meridian, in the Littlefield Land District—St. Paul Pres.

GET THE BEST.—Buy one of the celebrated Keystone Sewing Machines, of which Sam Bloomer is the agent. He is making numerous sales.

SAWYER HOUSE HOR.—The last of the dances at the Sawyer House takes place on Wednesday evening, January 10th. It will be a happy and pleasant time.

MATRIMONY IN 1871.

109 MARRIAGE LICENSES IN THIS COUNTY.

"Then come the wild weather, come sleet and come snow.

Well cling to each other however a blow;

Disaster and sorrow and sickness and pain,

Shall be to our true love as links to the chain."

The year that Old Father Time has just rung out so cheerfully, has brought to Washington County a goodly share of those partnerships "for weal or for woe" upon which the question of population so largely depends.

Two hundred and eighteen "high contracting parties," have, it is hoped, formed half of those of happy families. May it be said of one of them that they married "the better or for worse" and found it a great deal worse.

It will be seen that the number of marriages for the different months, stand as follows:

JANUARY 7 July 8

February 8 September 13

March 8 October 12

April 10 November 10

May 11 December 11

The largest number of licenses for one month were issued in October, the charm of cozy winter frosts bringing the other owing months of the year to nearly the same stand ard. June stands but one lower than October.

"O, what is so rare as a day in June—

Then, if ever, come perfect days.

And Heaven tries the earth, if it be in vain—

And over itself it's, 'warm ear lays.'

The twenty-two mated June birds govern themselves accordingly.

The list of licenses, as they are given below, are taken from the books of Mr. Harvey Wilson, Clerk of the Court:

JANUARY.

Edwin Weldon and Anna Christefferson.

John Nordstrom and Johanna C. Carlson.

Cyrus P. Shepard and Anna D. Cowan.

Henry L. Pevy and Ella Parker.

Andrew G. Sheanahan and Johanna M. P. Hall.

Patrick Hardiman and Hattie J. M. S. Bailey.

Charles Olson and Caroline Johnson.

FEBRUARY.

John M. Jonasson and Sophie Blum.

Robert Neupauer and Caroline Danke.

Michael Pink and Anna Katharine Fetz.

John Olin and Christine Nelson.

John T. Hildebrandt and Wilhelmina Verner.

Thomas McCallan and Mary Ann Kelly.

Gust Anderson and Lena Peterson.

Nilla Wiberg and Amnette Anderson.

MARCH.

Henry Botiger and Johanna C. Sandgreen.

L. D. Jastrow and Sophia Heck.

John Granberg and Martha Peterson.

Heinrich Schmidt and Katherine Knuble.

Frank Lantz and Eva Rosine Carlson.

John B. Volden and Katherine Verner.

Francis M. Meyer and Caroline Stroeder.

Charles M. Jackson and Mattie Porter.

APRIL.

John Erick Flint and Anna Johnson.

Bent Kummel and Louis Blanke.

Johnus Granberg and Martha Peterson.

Heinrich Schmidt and Katherine Knuble.

Frank Lantz and Eva Rosine Carlson.

John B. Volden and Katherine Verner.

Julius Haymo and Mary Benet.

MAY.

John F. Hause and Lonta Johnson.

John Uppen and Lizzie Gingham.

Albert Grossman and Alvin Revon.

Henry Boeker and Mary M. Reutz.

Frank Morris and Madeline Banks.

George Booth and Alice Cox.

Charles Gartland and Alice Pack.

Oliver Ferguson and Sarah Rosegreen.

Russell Pease and Ellen Jackson.

John Schmitz and Caroline Leverenz.

JUNE.

Andrew G. Louren and Anna Nelson.

Ferdinand Freidrich and Henriette Schulz.

Robert Sullivan and Mary Murphy.

Michael Carroll and Mary Sutton.

Johns Neupauer and Caroline Peterson.

John F. Joy and Mary E. Davis.

August Tesmer and Amalia Kalke.

Hans Peterson and I. Martha Nolom.

Bent Johnson and Anna M. Jackson.

JULY.

John G. McKeirnie and Margaret McPhie.

Charles J. Anderson and Christine Magnusson.

Malvin B. Starbird and Lizzie Deckworts.

Horace Voulig and Mary L. Chardon.

Alfred Johnson and Margaret Larson.

Frederick Bornholz and Alvina Losko.

John Alcorn and Annie C. Leman.

Robert Malloy and Jane Brady.

LEOPOLD AXT and Mense Engenher.

Giusto Nordstrum and Anna Johnson.

Julius Kretsch and Amalia Hager.

Wm. P. Hillman and Matilda Tornosa.

James Pennington and Carrie E. Denton.

SEPTMBER.

James T. McDonald and Mary M. Rhodes.

Louis Neupauer and Anna Klemke.

Peter Haukenson and Ella Welson.

Nelson J. Hughes and Catherine Haynes.

Fayette Marsh and Emma A. Nelson.

Oliver Thompson and Nettie Olson.

Wm. F. Egan and Flora Broderick.

Richard Welsh and Ellen Donovan.

Emil Krueger and Johanna Beile.

Patrick Moran and Ellen McGee.

OCTOBER.

John and Rose Walker.

Joseph Olson and Matilda Carlson.

John Johnson and Louise Peterson.

Albert Toove and Rosina F. Dows.

John Weberg and Eva Severson.

Wm. F. Egan and Flora Broderick.

Richard Welsh and Ellen Donovan.

Charles E. Fanning and Georgiana Walker.

Adolphus Clauer and Sophia Hamill.

DECEMBER.

Michael Stack and Mary A. Barrett.

Frederick Albrecht and Caroline Zable.

H. B. Schofield and Aggie Strachan.

EVERYTHING IN 1871.

John Christian Johnson and Annette Anderson.

Gustave A. Hoffman and Albertine K. Grammenz.

Luwig Schmitz and Orla Schulz.

John Land and Mary Hager.

Myron C. Bunnell and Eva M. Elkins.

Charles Bremner and Amelia Wendorf.

Wm. H. Norcross and Lizzie M. Morgan.

Lars J. Lunde and Anna M. Johnson.

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1872.

NO. 19

The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN
ADVANCE.

DEATH OF JAMES FISK.

James Fisk, Jr., died at New York a little before eleven o'clock on the eleventh, at the age of 37 years, from the effects of a pistol shot on the previous evening by Stokes, the termination of whose purchases by Fisk, whose agent he was on the celebrated "Black Friday," caused such a sensation. The act was however caused by more recent events. Fisk, confiding in Stokes, whom he treated as a warm friend, took him to the house of his mistress, the notorious Mrs. Lawler-Mansfield; when Stokes soon usurped Fisk's place in her affections—it becoming apparent that she cared for Fisk was his money. The noted quarrel followed. She sued Fisk for damages or money under some pretense, and was about to publish his letters, which would reveal certain dark transactions. Fisk got an injunction preventing their publication; but the injunction was dissolved and they were about to be given to the public, when Fisk succeeded in procuring an indictment against Stokes and Miss Mansfield for conspiring to extort money from him. This trial of the apparently maligned Stokes and his attorney, however, number.

The career of Fisk is well known to most of our readers. His early life as a peddler, then a partner in a Boston wholesale house, an army contractor, and then a daring Wall Street speculator, rose to the zenith of the English market, to fall—paying Col. at the New York Stock Exchange, his generosity and his talents, sending a large sum to the relief of Canada, especially collected by his own hands—so are but a few incidents in the history of the illustrious master of live stocks.

Not without good and generous traits, he was a bold, impudent man—his career dangerous to the liberty of a community. His violent death was such an ending as might be expected to such a life. But as assassination was more the less cowardly and inexcusable. Tomorrow will fittingly close with the hanging of the convicted, band box-looking Stokes, who lay in wait for his victim and shot him without warning.

Fisk will give Mrs. H. E. Ayers, his sister, \$20,000, his father and mother \$3,000 a year each; the Misses Morse \$3,000 a year; \$10,000 to the 9th regiment; and the Eva sisters and the balance of his property to his wife.

Gov. Austin in his message regrets that the people voted down the proposition to borrow funds to complete those charitable and human public institutions whose efficiency will be dwarfed unless money be raised either by taxation or the plan proposed. There is nothing in the Treasury for these objects and the problem how to furnish aid to crippled public institutions will be a nut for the Legislature to crack.

It was once remarked to the writer that "Fisk never went back on his friends unless they first went back on him." And no one knows this better than he who was the cause of his "sudden taking off"—St. Paul Pioneer.

Mr. Ebenezer Ayers, of the lower district in this county, on Thursday last week introduced in the Minnesota House of Representatives the following resolution:

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, (the Senate concurring) that the five hundred thousand acres of land donated by Congress to the State of Minnesota for internal improvements shall be accepted for and used as possible, as a small sum to be used to pay off the war loan bonds now a due and that neither said lands nor the axles thereof should be donated to any railroad company whatever, nor should the moneys arising from such sale not the interest accruing thereon, be applied to the payment of whatever expenses the Legislature may demand for that purpose, to be first satisfied by the people of the State, by a vote taken at the annual general election.

Mr. Ayers on Tuesday moved to take on the resolution but it was voted down. Mr. Ayers will, unless his usual persistence sadly fails him, make a vigorous fight for his resolution, which is a good one.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Austin's Annual Message was delivered in the Legislature, on Thursday afternoon of last week. We give below the more important parts of the message, with abstracts of other portions.

After a few introductory remarks, speaking of the events that had transpired since the commencement of his previous term of office, the Governor said:

But two years since, we had a population of only 420,000; now half a million people make their homes with us and lay deep the foundation of future empire. Then we had but 770 miles of railway—now 1,550 miles; an increase of 80,000 souls, and 770 miles of completed railway in twenty-four months, while the growth of cities, the advance of agriculture and the mechanic arts, and the development of all our material resources have kept pace with these more conspicuous events.

STATE FINANCES.

The total receipts during the 64-65 year ending Nov. 30, 1871, were:

For support of State institutions	\$191,155.54
For interest on State debt and sinking fund	80,475
For general revenue	45,000
Total	316,630.54

Leaving a general balance of \$166,180.54.

Leaving a general balance

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1871.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS

There are twenty-four Moravian missionaries in Greenland and forty-five in Labrador.

The Greek Catholics of Russia allow no priest to perform any spiritual function until he has a wife.

It is said that the Jewish rabbi of the great synagogue at Berlin receives the highest salary voluntarily paid to any living preacher. It is \$20,000 a year.

Eighteen ministers of the Baptist Church have declared in favor of open communion since the 1st of January.

At the Nova Scotia Free-will Baptist Convention, a solid peck of *measure*, of silver coin was taken as the result of the mission-vote election.

One hundred and ninety members were reported in the Methodist missions in China, in 1870. The increase is nearly one hundred per cent. annually. Fifteen hundred children are under the care of missionaries.

Bishop Tuttle, of the Episcopal diocese comprising Utah, Montana, and Idaho, has a church costing \$30,000 at Salt Lake. In connection with the church is a Sunday school attended by 300 scholars, self-supported.

The late General Convention of the Episcopal Church made provision for the restoration of deposed clergymen to the ministry. Formerly, if deposited, a restoration was impossible.

A New York paper says that the empty pews at Christ Church and St. Albans tell the tale of interest lost, and the struggle of Christianity among the tares of Ritualism.

According to a return lately published at St. Petersburg, there are now in the Russian Church 37,718 popes, 11,227 deacons, and 65,052 choristers, etc. The total sum expended by the government in salaries and wages for these persons is \$163,363 roubles \$70,000.

The American Home Missionary Society makes an urgent appeal for the immediate re-establishment of its treasury. It owes \$40,000 to missionaries for labor already performed, and many of the laborers are suffering severe privations.

Rev. Olympia Brown is already upon her third year in Bridgeport, Ct. The Sunday school has grown to the number of one hundred and twenty-five members. Thirty new new bidders have been added to the congregation. A missionary enterprise has been started in the eastern part of the city.

The Episcopalians in Kansas are in excess of their resources, and not only are there parishes without clergymen, but there is a cry for aid from quarters where no organization has been effected. The church, says one authority, needs \$15,000 a year for five years, and Bishop Vail is now seeking to obtain this amount of pecuniary assistance.

Africa (Liberia) was the first occupied of our foreign mission fields. The number of ministers (colored) is nineteen—the same as in 1860. But during the ten years from 1860 to 1870, the number of members has increased 655, and Sunday school scholars 495. The present outlook in Liberia is not promising in civil or religious affairs.

Under the direction of the Home Missionary Union, Dr. Murdoch has purchased a site for a Baptist Church in Paris, France, very central, and accessible from all parts of the city.

The New York *Evangelist* says there are in the city of New York four Presbyterian churches, each one of which expends more in the salary of its pastor, support of the choir, etc., than the board of Foreign Missions can afford its operations to all parts of the earth.

A union communion service was lately held in Emmanuel Church, New York. Rev. Mr. Thirl, rector, participated in it by various denominations. Addresses were made by ministers of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Lutheran churches, and the spirit of the meeting is spoken of in the highest terms.

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC.—We have received the New York *Observer* Year Book and Almanac for 1872, including an amount of valuable information, very rarely condensed into one volume, and sold for a dollar. It is a library of statistics and facts in civil, religious, educational, agricultural, and philosophical departments, such as every intelligent family desires to have on hand for daily consultation. All the countries and governments of the world are here displayed, with accurate statements of their rules, resources, productions;

it gives a general summary of all the Benevolent Institutions and Religious Denominations in the world, with a complete Ministerial Directory of nearly every Religious Body in the United States; a complete list of all the Colleges, Theological Seminaries, Medical and Law Schools in the United States; carefully prepared lists of the recent valuable Publications issued by the leading Publishing Houses of this country, with the prices; an extended Chronological Table of Important Events, from the creation to the present time; also the entire reading matter of *Poor Richard's Almanac*, (by Benjamin Franklin) during the first sixteen years of its publication, including its celebrated Proverbs and Aphorisms. The tables and list of peers and chivalries of Great Britain, and the Chronologies of the United States, are in themselves of the greatest value, as a study for the young, and to refresh the memories of the old. Such a book will be of almost daily use and aid in the household, adding to all the information to be found in the common Almanac a thousand facts that could not be found elsewhere without vast labor. It is a perfect Hand Book for the household, and one who has it will wonder that he was ever able to do without it.

Subscribers to the *Observer* paying one year advance will receive the Year-Book gratuitously.

The St. Paul & Pacific Directors, at their last meeting, resolved that their second Branch road running west of the Mississippi should cross the Mississippi at St. Cloud, on certain conditions, which amount to an acceptance of the offer already made by the people and authorities of that city.

Jos. E. Schlenk.

1856. 1871.

ON HAND.

BIGGEST, MOST BEAUTIFUL, BEST, STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Gents & Ladies.

With a most elegant and varied Stock of

PIECE GOODS.

To cut from to your Measure.

AS CHEAP AS EVER.

Jos. E. Schlenk's

Department of

FURNISHING GOODS

COMPLETE.

BALLOU'S

SHIRTS.

F.Y.S.

SHIRTS.

JOS. E. SCHLENK'S

Department of

MEN AND BOY'S

Hats & Caps

UNEXCELED.

Jos. E. Schlenk's

Boots & Shoes

CAN'T BE BEAT.

DENTISTRY.

No more Trouble with Artificial Teeth.

DR. B. G. MERRY

has invented the *Artificial Teeth*. Plates made with these improvements are set in their places in the mouth, and not cut out of them. These improvements consist of a thin film of wax or resinous material, which is set over the plates. These improvements consider with great certainty and efficiency, in all cases however difficult; and are easy and agreeable to the wearer.

Even Plate Warranted to fit Mouth.

Perfect satisfaction given or money paid will be provided.

Remember it will cost you nothing for a trial.

A large supply of materials always on hand to select

either adulterated for the painful extraction of teeth

or to remove them.

Stillwater, Minn.

B. G. MERRY, Dentist.

The Two most Successful, Popular and Perfect:

COOKING MACHINES OF THE PERIOD

Are our Well-known

OAK

AND

Epicure Broilers.

Both are of the simplest construction, and so easily managed that we guarantee them to give

Entire Satisfaction

in promoting the health, comfort and happiness of the family.

As well as to get the **Very Best** and in buying the **CHARTER OAK**, you can only get the **Very Best** Cooking Stove ever made.

In using an Epicure Broiler you are always eating juicy, tender and delicious Roastbeefs, Chickens, Hams, Chops, &c. Sold by

EX-MAKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

612 and 615 N. Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

AND BY

E. CAPRON, Stillwater, Minn.

nov21

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

FIFTH YEAR.

A Representative and Champion of American & English Works.

THE ALDINE:

An Illustrated Monthly Journal claimed to be the handsomest Paper in the World.

Give my love to the artful workmen of THE ALDINE who are doing such a fine work for the cause of education, and to their friends, and to the author of *Beauty, est, est has always been useful for us*—Henry Ward Beecher.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has been published with the most judicious and judicious of ordinary periodicals. It is elegant, refined, of pure light and graceful literature, and a credit to all its friends. The real value and beauty of THE ALDINE are now well known, and it is destined to be the most popular of the year. It is unique and unapproachable. The possessor of THE ALDINE just completes the quantity of fine paper and well-bound books in the market.

The ALDINE is the most popular and best journal in the world.

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Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R.

On and after Sept. 20, 1851, trains will run as follows:
 Leave Stillwater, 8:30 A. M.; 10:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.
 Arrive at Duluth, 10:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.
 Arrive at St. Paul, 10:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.
 Leave Duluth, 8:30 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.
 Arrive at St. Paul, 8:30 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.
 Arrive at Duluth, 8:30 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.
 Crosses the N. P. junction with the Northern Pacific Railroad, stages connect at Wyoming for 13 miles to the City and Taylor's Landing at Pine City for Brainerd, and at Duluth for Superior City and Bayfield.

Trains will stop at Hennepin's Landing for dinner, which will be served by Frank Dicks, Esq.

W. W. HUNTERFORD,
Genl. Superintendent.

W. ALEXANDER,
Genl. Ticket Agent.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT

AT THE
STILLWATER POST OFFICE.

St. Paul and Eastern Mail—Daily.

Arrives 7:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m. [Close]

Leaves—Daily.

Arrives 9:30 a.m. [Close]

Leaves—Daily.

Arrives 10:30 a.m. 12:30 P. M. Tuesdays.

Arrives 1:30 p.m. [Close]

Leaves—Daily.

Arrives 2:30 p.m. [Close]

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1871.

SOCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LOG & LUMBER OPERATIONS FOR 1871.

Amount, Value, Prices, Size of Logs, Price of Trees, Superior Quality, Bright Future Prospects and Abundant Resources.

Large Amount in Money, Men, Mills and Steam-boats, and the effects on Business.

MOST COMPLETE REPORT EVER PUBLISHED.

We are indebted to Mr. E. W. Duran for the following full and valuable report of the log and lumber operations of the St. Croix Valley during the year 1871, together with a large amount of interesting and important information regarding the season's operations, the state of the markets, future prospects, &c.

The statistics in regard to the number and measurement of logs so as to obtain in exact figures the average size and number of feet per log have never before been given; neither valuable information relating to prices of trees, superiority of the St. Croix lumber region to that of the Mississippi, its resources, future prospects, and other matters are also added in the usual report.

We have already published statistics of the log product and the lumber manufactured in the St. Croix Valley, but they are given again to make the report a complete one in itself. Mr. Duran hurriedly furnished at request last week, a partial report to the St. Paul Pioneer, which was at our service; but in such an important matter as the log lumber trade of the St. Croix Valley, of which this is the headquarter, we deemed it best, as in the case of building statistics, to wait for a full and accurate showing, rather than publish a hurried and partial one.

MR. DURANT'S REPORT.

To the Editor of the Messenger: Herewith find, in accordance with your request, log and lumber statistics of the St. Croix Valley, for the year 1871, with other matters pertaining thereto, including particulars not given in previous reports, or in past years:

AGGREGATE VALUES.

Aggregate value of lumber exported and consumed totals up to two million, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Amount of logs graded by Surveyor General of this district was (feet) 149,777,253

Logs received from St. Croix Boom (feet) 146,900,000

Logs manufacturers from lumber (feet) 61,466,680

Logs, shingles, bats and picets (feet) 1,799,591

Logs exported for mills down river in logs (feet) 71,510,961

Logs gathered now on hand at Stillwater, raised and in mill boom (feet) 15,000,000

And above St. Croix boom estimated (feet) 20,000,000

VALUE OF PRODUCTS.

Logs exported \$718,653 18
Lumber export d. 922,000 29
Shingles exported 41,920 23
Laths, etc. 3,763 37
Poles, etc. 60,200 00
Railroad ties 120,000 00
Logs on hand, Stillwater 170,000 00
Logs and above boom 170,000 00

TOTAL VALUE

Total amount in feet of logs shipped, manufactured and on hand at Stillwater, and in and near the St. Croix boom, foot up 181,500,000 feet, representing in value, \$2,122,139.

Total amount feet logs produced during the season of 1870, as set forth by Surveyor General, 191,677,776 feet. Being in excess of the season of 1871 10,000,000 feet, and amounting in value to two million, one hundred and twenty-six thousand, eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

Showing that though the lumber product of 1870 largely exceeded that of 1871, the amount in dollars and cents only exceeded the value of the present year four thousand, seven hundred and nine dollars and sixty-one cents.

Leaving a margin of 10,000,000 feet, profits over and above the business of 1871

LUMBER CUT AND BY WHOM.

Lumber cut during the season of 1871 by mills on St. Croix river and Lake:

Schulenberg, Becker & Co., 25,500,000

James, St. Croix, 2,500,000

Hickey, Bean & Co., do 5,880,000

Gastin, Anderson & Co., Stillwater, 1,340,000

John Dudley, Prentiss, 2,000,000

Minch, Bush & Co., Lakeland, 8,000,000

Vanier, Bush & Co., do 1,000,000

Oscoda Mills, do 1,000,000

W. H. C. Folsom, Taylor's Falls, 1,000,000

Clark Bros., do 600,000

Baldon Lake Mills, 1,200,000

Sam Harriman, Somerset, 800,000

Acadia Mills, do 500,000

W. H. C. Folsom, Taylor's Falls, 2,000,000

L. J. Olds, Glenwood, 2,000,000

Total number of feet 61,466,680

LATH, SHINGLES AND PICETS.

Total amount of shingles made, based on St. Croix's measurements, for the season of 1871, 12,806,750

Laths, number of pieces 18,130,500

Pickets, 50,000

RAW MILLS AT STILLWATER.

First the large raw mill of Schulenberg

Beekeler & Co. The results of the season's work foot up as follows:

Lumber 28,310,450

Laths, No. pieces 9,650,500

Shingles, M's 2,456,750

Every board cut by this mammoth mill goes to their lumber yard at St. Louis, to be distributed throughout the Southwest.

The saw mill of Isaac Staples, though of much smaller capacity has run its saws through pine logs to the extent of

Lumber, feet 3,000,000

Shingles, m. 2,000,000

Laths, No. pieces 2,000,000

Pickets, 20,000

The lumber cut by this mill has been shipped to Mandan and other points on the Missouri river. One large shipment was \$13,200 per M.F.C. The lowest figure for inferior logs at Stillwater the present season was \$8.50 per M.F.C. The log trade on the whole, was evidently well prepared, was a finished lumber production, robust, with beautiful and brilliant passages and was greatly enjoyed by all, and warmly applauded. The remaining portion was apparently unpremeditated and crude, and though it was refreshing to see a man fire shot in every direction without regard to consequences, even though some of them rebounded, Mr. Haskell should be given the benefit of the fact that his lecture was lastly and hurriedly prepared, and that it had the merit of boldness and independence in use in those days.

In regard to the attack on Grant, that doesn't matter. It is not surprising that a man so bold being com ed to wait two hours for an audience with the President, only to be given a five minutes interview and the information that the President would attend to the matter when he got ready, or rather "got up to it," is not apt to be in the best of humor—especially when his business related to Grant's guardianship of the man for the family of the noble patriot, Gen. Rawlins, who was Gen. Grant's intimate friend. That was waiting and short interview with a hurried Pausch, caused a far different estimate of his character, than the testimony of Gen. Howard in this a short time since, when after long and intimate relations with Gen. Grant, testified to his integrity, humanity and fidelity.

It is not strange that even those who doubted the wisdom of the election of Grant and feared for the result, though acknowledging his faults, feeling that he has exceeded the expectations of his friends, has a mixed little done much to inaugurate reforms while others have talked of them, has acted quickly upon suggestions, as in case of the civil service and other reforms, has raised the credit and the finances of the country and seems to do his duty faithfully regardless of approach or place, that a comparison with Tweed, and the inaction of Shriver, who after six years in the army and ten years as President he is able to purchase a large farm in Missouri, was scarcely the large entertainment they expected.

We speak of this with reluctance, for we enjoyed exceedingly a considerable portion of Mr. Haskell's lecture and should be glad to hear him again. The wood work, which is plain, is grained to resemble two shades of oak, varnished with black walnut, the paneling of the doors being of the big shade of oak with walnut moldings. It is a perfect imitation of the natural wood and is as fine a job of the kind as there is in Minnesota.

Webster Brothers are superior in this class of work and are willing to come to any with any work in the State. They are also at work grading the interior of Mr. Isaac Staples' magnificent residence.

PRICES OF LUMBER & C.

In making up a report of the transactions it is found that the average price per thousand feet at Stillwater, obtained for logs, rafted and fit to run to market, was 10.50 per thousand feet.

Lumber, mill run, as estimated by dealers, has been fifteen dollars per thousand feet when rafted down river markets. At retail, the common grades brought fourteen dollars per thousand feet.

THE STOCK OF LOGS.

The number of logs passing through the saw mills during the season just closed, was 585,622, measuring 146,500,000 feet, being an average of 250 feet to the log.

FOUR LOGS TO THE THOUSAND.

Four logs to the thousand, is beyond the average of the two lines of railroads, but is the case of the two lines of railroads to this city, furnishing a new outlet for lumber will undoubtedly open up a large trade with facilities heretofore dependent on the mills and various large river towns between Winona and St. Louis.

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FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

Black River has some twenty million feet of logs lying at La Crosse, most of them rafted.

At Beef Slough there is in the boom, it is estimated, six million feet, that can be rafted and sent to market early. Present indications are that Black River will produce fully two hundred million feet, and the price obtained will be \$2 to \$4 per thousand higher than the previous year's sales.

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STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1872.

NO. 20

The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN
ADVANCE.

We publish no supplement this week, as we are busily engaged in making the changes necessary to increase our space by adding several columns to the MESSENGER; the change involves considerable labor. We shall give the full amount of reading matter next week.

We also go to press earlier than usual in order to announce the change of time of Mr. Brisbin's readings, which are to be given this Thursday evening, instead of Friday. Hence a number of local, legislative and other items are unavoidably omitted.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

The members of the Legislature from this county have been placed upon the following committees:

In the Senate, Hon. D. M. Sabine has been placed on the committees on Finance, on Railroads, and on State Prison.

In the House, Hon. H. R. Murdoch has been placed on the Judiciary Committee and on the Joint Committee on Taxes and Tax Lands; Hon. J. R. M. Gaskill, on the committees on Education and on the State Prison; and Hon. Ebenezer Ayers on the committees on Commerce, on Federal Relations, and on Military Affairs.

The triple-headed sucker at the State Treasury—the three Normal Schools—are sending in their yearly demands that still fail to satisfy their capacious maws. Some one jocosely proposed, a couple of years ago, to donate the school buildings to the towns where they are situated. The suggestion was worth more than was intended. There should be one State Normal School, well conducted, and generously but not extravagantly supported. That is all that is needed and as much as States have that are much older than Minnesota and with a vastly larger population. Erecting Normal School buildings for the purpose of benefiting towns here and there, can hardly benefit the cause of education.

Mr. WILLIAM B. ALISON, of Dubuque, who was elected U. S. Senator by the Iowa Legislature, over Garban, is a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1820. He was graduated at the Western Reserve University, at Hudson, Ohio, and served with distinction in the 38th, 39th, 40th and 41st Congresses.

The Minneapolis Evening News, Maj. Shaw's paper, comes out for the new year with a promising and prosperous look. It announces that it has reached such a point in its prosperity that its success is assured. It is a lively, wide awake and ably edited paper. It is furnished at \$5 a year to single subscribers, two copies for \$8, and to large clubs a proportionate reduction is made.

Bishop Whipple, with Rev. Dr. Norton, of Louisville, officiated at the funeral of Gen. H. Steele.

The Illinois Legislature has abandoned prohibition and enacted the Ohio law. The bill passed by a vote of 36 to 4 in the Senate, and of 110 to 24 in the House.

An Amnesty Bill, excepting only army officers and members of Congress, who joined the rebellion, passed the House Monday, by a very large majority.

Mr. I. H. Wing, of Hudson, the well-known insurance agent, has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Bayfield.

The Henderson Times, the new paper published at Henderson, by Prendergast & Colton, of the Le Sueur Courier, has made its appearance, and is a neat and newsy sheet. It will be under the charge of Mr. Colton.

One thousand new volumes have been added to the library of Carleton College Northfield.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.
FISK MANSFIELD CORRESPONDENCE
ANOTHER RAILROAD ORGANIZATION
BEPROCTED.

Hon. Ebenezer Ayers, of this country, has introduced into the House of Representatives, "a bill for an Act supplementary to title one (1) article two (2), chapter 88, of general statutes, providing for the appraisement and sale of the Internal Improvement Lands," of which the following is a copy:

It is enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Sec. 57. All lands dedicated to the State of Minnesota for the Internal Improvement under the eighth section of the Act of Congress approved September 4th, 1844, being "an Act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant and confirm certain rights," shall be appropriated and invested in the same manner, and the minimum price shall be the same as is provided by law for the appraisement and sale and investment of the moneys of the school lands under the provisions of title I of this chapter, excepting the modifications hereinabove mentioned.

Sec. 58. All moneys derived from the sale of the lands aforesaid, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the State of Minnesota, or in stocks of the State of Wisconsin, excepting nothing less than one-half cent per annum upon the par value of said stock, and the monies so invested shall constitute the Internal Improvement Fund of the State.

Sec. 59. All moneys received by the State Treasurer under the provisions of this title, shall be held at all times subject to the order and direction of the State Treasurer, for the benefit of, or funds to which it belongs, and on the fifth day of each month of each year, and at other times as may be required, to be paid to the said State Treasurer, all moneys received by the State Treasurer from all sources, in account of such fund.

Sec. 60. Section 49 of title I as applied to the Internal Improvement Fund, and as follows: "The principal sum from all sources of Internal Improvement funds, shall not be reduced by any charges or costs of officers, by fees or any other means; whatever; and Section 50 of said title shall not be applicable for lands, and wherever the words "School Lands," are used in said Title, one, as applicable, to the Internal Improvement Fund."

Sec. 61. The bonds purchased in accordance with this Title shall not be transferable, except on the order of the Governor, and on such conditions as the State of Minnesota Internal Improvement Fund Board; transferable on the order of the Governor.

Sec. 62. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 63. This is to shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

GEN. SANBORN'S RESOLUTIONS.

In the House of Representatives

On Friday evening, Mr. Sanborn introduced the following resolution, which was read, and on motion ordered printed and laid on

the table:

WHEREAS, It is reported that divers evil

disposed persons in various portions of our country, and the world have asserted and claimed that the State of Minnesota has

relinquished its title to the Internal Improvement Fund.

Sec. 64. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 65. This is to shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

THE FISH MURDER.

STOKES' LINE OF DEFENSE.

The line of defense to be adopted by the counsel of Stokes, Graham and McKean, is said to be one of more than usual legal cunning and brilliant subtilty, even to Graham. They will endeavor to prove that Stokes for a long time believed his life in imminent danger from the partisans of Fisk, and for this reason he has carried the revolver with which he shot Fisk, for six months. They will also prove that Stokes is a man of means, on the subject of his troubles with Fisk. The line to be played as far as possible is that Fisk is to be blamed for the McFarland trial, and every tick of the time employed to gain time. They will also undertake to show that the death might have been caused by the course of the surgeon's probing the wound in the abdomen, and the plea of self-defense is also to be set up, and an attempt will be made to prove that Fisk attacked Stokes and the latter was descending from a chair when he was shot.

Second, Those who are simplest that Stokes would be the man he lived and whose infatuation had resolved to cast off. No revelations about Eric or Tammany appear in those published in the Herald, which are said to be all the correspondence in existence.

Third, That this House, without distinction, considers that the maintenance of the public faith and credit, and the fame and honor of the State, is the first duty of Legislators and statesmen, and that in all our acts the objects shall be kept constantly in view.

Therefore Resolved, That the people of Minnesota are now, and ever have been, open and frank in their dealing with the State, and that this House, considering all and all positions, direct or indirect, to reproduce any portion of the debt of the State as unworthy of the honor and good name of the State, and without distinction of party, hereby set its seal of censure upon the financial operations of our people.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1871.

THE DEAD OF THE YEAR 1870.

A considerable number of men of note in the Scientific, Literary, Military and Dramatic world, have died during the past year. We give below a number of the most prominent ones:

Sir John F. W. Herschel—Eng-

land, May 12, aged 79.

Sir Roderick I. Murchison—Eng-

land, October 20, aged 78.

Alice Cary—New York, Febrary

12, aged 50.

Phoebe Cary—Newport, July 31,

aged 45.

George Ticknor—Boston, January,

aged 80.

Alexander Dumas, novelist—

France, December 12, 1870.

Charles Paul de Kock, novelist—

France, aged 77.

George Groote, author of the "Hi-

story of Greece"—England, June 18,

aged 77.

Henry T. Tuckerman, essayist—

New York, December 17.

Charles Scribner, head of the firm

of Charles Scribner & Co., New

York—Lucerne, Switzerland, August

26, aged 50.

Gen. Louis Benedict, Austrian

Army—Vienna, Oct. 20, aged 67.

Gen. Juan Prim—Assassinated in

Madrid, Dec. 31, 1870.

Gen. Robert Anderson—Nile, Oct.

26.

Samuel Schamyl, Chief of the

Cossacks—Russia, March, aged 74.

"Father" Edward T. Taylor, sail-

or chaplain—Boston, April 4, aged

78.

Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, D.

D., the distinguished Presbyterian

Minister—died at Danville, Ken-

tucky, on Thursday night of last

week.

Sigmund Thalberg, pianist—Lon-

don, April, aged 59.

ACTORS.

Walter Monger—London, Septem-

ber, aged 44.

Peter Richings—Media, Pa., Jan-

uary 18.

Thomas H. Robertson, dramatist—

London, February 2.

James Hackett—Jamaica, L. I., De-

cember 28, aged 72.

JOURNALISTS, PUBLIC MEN, ETC.

Jacob M. Howard, ex-United

States Senator from Michigan—De-

troit, April 1, aged 65.

Clement L. Vallandigham—acci-

dently shot at Dayton, Ohio, June

16.

John Shidell—London, July.

James M. Mason—Clarens, Va.,

April.

Thomas Ewing—Lancaster, O.,

Oct. 26, aged 81.

John Coode—Harrisburg, Pa.,

January 11.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF MINNESOTA.

Hon. H. B. Wilson, Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State, in his Annual Report, congratulates the Legislature and the people, upon the substantial proofs which the last year furnishes, that the system of public instruction is everywhere making progress. These proofs are shown in a mass of statistical matter, from which we extract the following:

Whole number of districts in the State in 1870..... 2,625

Whole number of districts in the State in 1861..... 2,732

Increase for the year..... 107

Whole number of children in the State between 5 and 21 years of age in 1870..... 155,767

Whole number of children in the State between 5 and 21 years of age in 1871..... 167,463

Increase for the year..... 11,696

Whole number of different persons attending school in 1870..... 110,590

Whole number of different persons attending school in 1871..... 113,883

Increase for the year..... 3,993

Whole number of male teachers in 1870..... 1,336

Whole number of male teachers in 1871..... 1,482

Increase for the year..... 146

Whole amount expended for school purposes in 1870..... \$ 792,822.91

Whole amount expended for school purposes in 1871..... 1,011,656.75

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS

The whole number of persons in the State, between five and twenty-one years of age, reported to this office in November, last, for the school year ending November 30, was 167,463. This gives an increase for the year of 11,696. The increase in the number of persons entitled to the benefits of the public schools for each of the past six years, over the preceding year, has been as follows:

1866-77, 14,642; 1867-88, 16,022;

and in 1871, 11,595. The aggregate increase for the six years has been 80,219. The number reported in 1864 was 74,984. It will be seen by these returns that our schoolable population has very nearly doubled in the last five years.

Columbus, Ohio, is unusually elated.

The officers engaged on the scientific survey in its neighborhood have discovered that that city is three miles nearer Boston than has hitherto been supposed.

The Providence Star says that Alexa visited that city on Monday, became a permanent guest of one of the citizens, and received calls from a great number of ladies. He weighed ten pounds.

Before Caesar permitted himself to be interviewed, he always asked, "Who is it in the press, that calls on me?"

This is the heading of a paragraph in a Western paper, recording a suicide: "He blew his head off. Bullet, and disheveled. The gun muzzle in his mouth, his toe on the trigger, and up goes his hair."

Legal.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. County of Washington. In Probate Court. In the matter of the estate of Pierce P. Farber, late of Union, now deceased, and the petition of Sarah A. Farber, representing, among other things, that she is the only child of the deceased, and that no sufficient allowance has been made for her support and maintenance during the settlement of the estate, and that no sufficient allowance has been made for the payment of debts, and that the amount of debts may be less than the amount of the estate, and that the debts are due and owing to her for her services.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument be submitted to the court, and that the same be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, within twenty days after the filing of the same, and that the same be read in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, on the 29th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as may be convenient to the parties.

It is further ordered, that notice of said application be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of the same in three successive weeks prior to the day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate. Dated Stillwater, Jan. 6th, 1871.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. County of Washington. In Probate Court. In the matter of the last will and testament of William R. Knobell, deceased.

An instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of the above-named, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, on the 29th day of January, 1870.

It is ordered that the proofs of said application be submitted to the court, and that the same be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, within twenty days after the filing of the same, and that the same be read in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, on the 29th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as may be convenient to the parties.

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E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate. Dated Stillwater, Dec. 29th, 1870.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. County of Washington. In Probate Court. In the matter of the last will and testament of Harvey Cutler, late of said county, deceased.

An instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of the above-named, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, on the 29th day of January, 1870.

It is ordered that the proofs of said application be submitted to the court, and that the same be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, within twenty days after the filing of the same, and that the same be read in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, on the 29th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as may be convenient to the parties.

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E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate. Dated Stillwater, Dec. 29th, 1870.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. County of Washington. In Probate Court. In the matter of the last will and testament of Charles C. Knobell, deceased.

An instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of the above-named, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said county, on the 29th day of January, 1870.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1871.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ENTERTAINMENTS.

READINGS, BY J. B. BRISBIN, FROM SHAKESPEARE.

HON. JOHN B. BRISBIN, of St. Paul, will read from Shakespeare before the Library Association, at Concert Hall, this, Thursday evening. The reputation of Mr. Brisbin as a talented and eloquent speaker and a fine reader is sufficient to insure a large attendance. The change of evening was made on account of business engagements of Mr. Brisbin.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Rehearsals are in active progress for the dramatic entertainments that are to be interspersed among the lectures. It is proposed to give one of these entertainments on Friday evening of next week, at Concert Hall, and present indications warrant the promise that it will be one of the most pleasant and successful entertainments ever given in this city.

CHOICE GOODS, pure, cheap and clean, at Moore & Kinsella's.

CONCERT.—The Musical Association had a rehearsal at Concert Hall on Tuesday evening. Their music, we are informed, is to take place on Wednesday evening of next week, Jan. 23d. It will consist of an attractive programme of vocal and instrumental music, and will doubtless be a very pleasant musical fest.

SELLECK's enter makes excellent fits; try him and you will be sure to be satisfied.

CHILD RUN OVER.—On Wednesday a very serious accident occurred in Schubert's Addition. A German child about four years old, in attempting to get upon a load of wood which was passing, fell under the lumber and was so severely clutched that it died in about an hour. Physicians could give it no relief.

MOORE & KINSELLA sell groceries and provisions at living prices, and deliver them free of charge.

DEUTHER VEREIN.—This Society held its meeting for singing in the room over the First National Bank, on Tuesday evening, and has its weekly meeting on this Friday evening. It has meetings above on Tuesday and Friday evenings of each week. This Society is in a pro persons condition, is a very pleasant organization and has a large list of members. Its officers are as follows:

President—F. Siebold.
Vice-President—H. Westing.
Secretary—F. Scholz.
Treasurer—John Kaiser.
Librarian—J. E. Schleuck.

Buy your clothing where you can get it cheapest and best—go to Selleck's.

STEAMER WYMAN X SOLD.

The Steamer Wyman X was, on Tuesday, sold by Captain Wyman X. Fenton to Butler & Gray, of this city. This fine boat, yet comparatively new, will be used by the above firm for towing logs.

A great difference is made in your household expenses by receiving full weight and measure in purchasing groceries and provisions, and at the same time getting them at reasonable prices. The place to do this is Moore & Kinsella's.

CALICO BALL.—The last of the series of dances which have been held at the Sawyer House during the winter, will take place next Wednesday night, and is to be a calico ball. A large attendance and grand good time is expected.

For elegant fits and neat and durable clothing go to Selleck's elegant clothing store.

ENJOYABLE.—There was a large attendance at the oyster supper and sociable given by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Tuesday evening. The ladies furnished a palatable and delicious feast, and a hospitable welcome that does much to promote good feeling and soften the asperities of business life.

ROUGHING IT.—Sam. Bloomer is obtaining a long list of names for the famous Mark Twain's new book, about to be published. For jolly as well as instructive reading, most aptly illustrated by engravings, this book is a fit follower of "Innocents Abroad." For a mine of keen enjoyment and healthy laugher look between its covers.

GRAN FROM IOWA.

The first car load of grain from the interior of Iowa, was received from Grinnell on Tuesday, by the way of the Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R. It was purchased by Messrs. Dimock, Gould & Co., of Moline, Illinois, for account of A. A. Kelley, Esq., of Hudson, Wisconsin. The railroad not being open to Hudson, it was shipped by the way of Stillwater. This is but the beginning of the exchange of St. Croix lumber for the farm products of Iowa.

CHEAP AND GOOD.—Selleck is offering his fine stock of clothing at bottom figures. Now is your time to make purchases.

Eggs Extraordinary.—A huge white boulder was rolled into our presence a couple of days since, in which appearance resembled our youthful imaginings of the celebrated Rock's egg of Siwash, the Sailor. On its surface was inscribed, in hawing characters, the following:

"EDITOR MESSENGER:—Here's your egg. Fry it and try it. 64 inches by 82 inches, full, to circumference. Four and a half ounces av. o. We get from five to seven per day of these fellows. Who wouldn't keep hens?"

We "accept the apology," and the egg, and shall try it when such a full meal is demanded. "Well, "who wouldn't keep hens," remains unanswered comandus.

Goods delivered promptly and free of charge by Moore & Kinsella's.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL.

The Annual Masquerade Ball, to take place at Concert Hall, in this city, on Thursday evening, the 8th of February, is expected to be the finest and grandest ever given in Stillwater. No pains and expense are being spared to make it a brilliant success.

Selleck's full string band of eight pieces has been engaged, so that on the score of music nothing more need be said.

The committee of arrangements consists of W. E. Durand, David Bronson, J. H. Hanford, Joseph E. Schleuck, A. K. Doe, and W. G. Bronson. They are perfecting other arrangements to make the ball a brilliant and happy success, and that it will be so these names and efforts give the most satisfactory warrant.

Madam Kimpler, the well known costumer of St. Paul, will be before during the two days before the party, with a magnificent assortment of new character costumes, for which there will be a large demand.

Arrangements are being made for refreshments for the occasion, while all the other details will be in keeping with the extensive arrangements to make the ball a brilliant and happy success, and that it will be so these names and efforts give the most satisfactory warrant.

WOMAN'S P. E. L. T.—The Caledonian Keystone Sewing Machine. The number of sales made by the agent for this new phonograph, Mr. Sam. Bloomer, is wonderful for any machine. It shows the great merits of the Keystone. Mr. Bloomer has received some more handsome machines.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Below is given a meteorological report showing the height of the thermo meter for the week past, furnished by Maj. A. Van Vorhis. It will be presented in better shape next week. Below zero is always indicated by the minus (—) mark.

Sunday Noon Sunsets
Friday 13th 30 34 30
Saturday 12th 11 27 20
Sunday 14th 4 (—) 14 20
Monday 15th 28 30 25
Tuesday 16th 10 20 16
Wednesday 17th 13 19 20
Thursday 18th 22 33 31

There was a brilliant aurora at 10 P. M. on Saturday evening, January 13th.

BREVITIES.

HERRENSTREIT's stock is sold out.

The story-telling brigade is holding semi-occasional sessions.

REHEARSAL that Hon. John B. Brisbin gives readings on Thursday evening of this week.

THE adjourned term of District Court, set for January 23d has been postponed to March 13th.

THE new depot buildings of the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor Falls Railroad, below Stillwater's warehouse are being pushed forward rapidly.

Mr. Hilmer has been awarded the position of junior at the Court House for the year commencing next Monday. He was the lowest bidder, and is to do the work for \$275.

Mr. Perry McLaughlin has been appointed by the Mayor, as special policeman, to look out for fast drivers, incoming animals running at large and other miscellaneous business.

Mr. C. E. Buttrick is in the city canvassing for "Chicago's Past, Present and Future," and will remain several days. Attention is called to a notice of it in another column.

THE City recorder's books show 170 births and 106 deaths in the year 1871. Of the births 99 have been males and 71 females, and of the deaths 58 males and 47 females. 15 of the deaths were of children under five years.

FOR a store-house of jollity, and interesting and entertaining description, get Mark Twain's new book, "Roughing It." Sam. Bloomer is agent for this neighbourhood. Put down your name on his list.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Farmers, and indeed every one interested in agriculture, horticulture, and the domestic and mechanic arts, should remember that the annual meeting of the Washington County Agricultural Society is to be held at the Hall in Cottage Grove, on the last Saturday of the month, January 21st.

The people of Stillwater are desirous that the fair next fall should be held in this city, they should look to the matter, and let us know to present their claims, and offer such inducements as to bring the fair here and make it a grand success. On the other hand a willingness is manifested to let a second fair be held on the same grounds as that last fall, and to wait another year before urging the claims of Stillwater, the people of Cottage Grove will do no disservice to themselves as they did last year, and make the fair a very successful and attractive success.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.—We copy the article below from the St. Paul Press. Mr. Hazzard was formerly a resident of the city, and has many warm friends, who will readily endorse the following. The new firm will offer the best advantages to customers. May they have abundant success.

Mr. Lachapelle was a member of the firm of Fitzgerald & Lachapelle, blacksmiths, and had resided in this city for about four years.

Mr. Lachapelle was a member of the firm of Fitzgerald & Lachapelle, blacksmiths, and had resided in this city for about four years.

Mr. Moore & Hazzard, a couple of young gentlemen of nerve, energy and excellent business capacity, are well known throughout the country, and the firm of Mr. Moore & Hazzard, will shortly devote their individual attention to that line of trade.

It is a genuine pleasure to recommend to the public, young men of such probability of character and wide knowledge, who are anxious to make their merits known, their success in this new field of enterprise. Arrangements have been completed with Eastern houses for receiving the best goods in the market, of the most recent and valuable fashions, which will be sold at so small a margin of profit as to receive the trade of that class of the community who desire a good article at a reasonable price. Backed by abundant capital, purchasing all their goods for cash, and with a desire to please all customers, Moore & Hazzard respectfully invite their friends and the public to meet them at 102 Third street.

EDITOR MESSENGER:—Here's your egg. Fry it and try it. 64 inches by 82 inches, full, to circumference. Four and a half ounces av. o. We get from five to seven per day of these fellows. Who wouldn't keep hens?"

We "accept the apology," and the egg, and shall try it when such a full meal is demanded. "Well, "who wouldn't keep hens," remains unanswered comandus.

Goods delivered promptly and free of charge by Moore & Kinsella's.

FROM THE PINERIES.

MR. L. E. Torius returned on Saturday evening from an extended trip through the logging camps on Snake river, Mud creek, Snow Shoe creek, Upper Snake, Cheley brook, Grindstone river, Kettle river, Bear creek, Sand creek, Main St. Croix, Yell low river, Moose river, Tortoise, Frog creek Chibecasick, Nimmucoggin and Clan rivers, having visited all these streams, and traveled 500 miles in eleven days, which is by far the quietest trip which has ever been made. Mr. Torius is thoroughly conversant with the lay of all the lands, and consequently was able to take advantages in the matter of distance, which any person less acquainted would have been unable to do.

Snow.

He reports that the camps are generally doing a good business, but that the snow on the Snake river tributaries, on new made roads was almost entirely gone, and that by this time the camps must be reduced to half work. No snow has fallen there since, making the road to be reduced to half work.

Arrangements are being made for refreshments for the occasion, while all the other details will be in keeping with the extensive arrangements to make the ball a brilliant and happy success, and that it will be so these names and efforts give the most satisfactory warrant.

W. E. DURAND.

THE BAYTOWN ROAD AND THE RAILROAD.

PROPOSED OPENING OF THIRD STREET TO THE HUDSON ROAD.

Every one who has of late been down the road to Baytown and Hudson from Butler's warehouse, must have remarked the bad condition in which the railroad graders, working in the frozen ground, have left the wagon road, deep valleys succeeding high knolls, so that when the spring thaw comes the road will be in an almost impassable condition unless some filling in is done.

The railroad company will doubtless, as it originally proposed, put the road bed in as good order as they found it and also erect a high fence between the railroad track and the wagon road. But while this route will continue to be used for loaded teams hauling goods, and like business, its close proximity to the rail road track for a considerable distance will make it very dangerous to have this road used as in times past as a commencement of one of our most pleasant pleasure drives, or as the carriage road to Hudson and Baytown.

SCHUPP & SCHULZ.

THE BAYTOWN ROAD.

W. E. DURAND.

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Mr. Socy

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1872.

NO. 21

The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN
ADVANCE.

FOR LATEST NEWS,

See Supplement accompanying this paper. Having a considerable amount of miscellaneous matter in type, we print this sheet in advance of the usual day, hoping thereby to gain time to make the changes contemplated before issuing next week's paper. We therefore issue an extra this week, containing local and other latest news.

DICKENS'S GREAT SECRET.

From the London Times.
Charles Dickens, years ago, left his beloved and intimate friend, Mr. John Forster, the sad but deeply interesting task of giving to the world the true story of his life. Mr. Forster was on the most intimate terms with the great novelist from the spring of 1837 to the day of Dickens' death, in June, 1870. They were men of about the same age, and to no one, probably, did Dickens confide so much of his inmost nature as to the literary companion who now gives us this record of his career.

The story of that career is one of the deepest interest. To the outer world Dickens is seen only in the light of an unparalleled success; but those who knew him better than the world could know were not ignorant that all that sunshine was checkered by many and deep shadows. Dickens suffered more than ordinary men, and the pathetic part of his writings was the richer for the knowledge thus acquired. Doubtless his enjoyment, too, was intense; yet, on looking back over his whole life, it is difficult to resist the thought that it was rather a sad than a happy one. There was a middle period in Dickens' career when he certainly appears to have enjoyed life to the finger-tips, with a vivid and tingling sense of pleasure, very delightful to recall. But his childhood was painful, and his waning years overshadowed.

THE CLOUD.

"He was a very little, and a very sickly boy," says Mr. Forster. "He was subject to attacks of violent spasms, which disabled him for any active exertions. He was never a good little cricket player. He was never a first-rate hand at marbles, or pug-tops, or prisoner's base." This was at Chatham. Afterward, when the elder Mr. Dickens removed to London, this small, sickly child—then about 10 years old—had a series of experiences very unusual with the children of middle-class parents, but which, while they gave him the most exquisite pain at the time, and to a great extent threw a cloud over the whole of his subsequent existence, were undoubtedly the source of his marvellous knowledge of human nature, and his familiarity with scenes of want and wretchedness. It need no secret now, for the fact will do his memory no disservice, that the childhood of Charles Dickens was passed in almost abject poverty.

His father, Mr. John Dickens, fell into money difficulties, and was confined in the Marshalsea prison, afterward so vividly described in "Little Dorrit." Every small sum of money that could be earned by any member of the family became of vital importance. So that the boy Charles at about 10 years of age, that is to say, some time in the year 1822—was placed in a blacking warehouse belonging to a distant connection of the family, named, which establishment was opened as a rival to the famous blacking shop of Warren, in the Strand.

STRUCK WITH DUMB HORROR.

In the fragment of autobiography which Dickens wrote in 1847, he said:

From that hour until this at which I write, not of that part of my childhood, which I have now gladly brought to a close, have passed my lips to any human being. I have no idea how long it lasted; whether for a year or more or less. From that hour until this my father and my mother have been stricken dumb upon it. I have never heard the allusion to it, however far off and remote from either of them. I have never until I import it to this paper, in any burst of confidence with any one, my own wife not excepted, raised the curtain I then dropped, thank God.

Many portions of this unfinished autobiography were introduced, almost word for word, two years later into "David Copperfield," and the manuscript has now been largely drawn upon by Mr. Forster.

DICKENS'S SECRET AGONY OF SOUL.

Very shortly afterward I learned in all their details the incident that had

been so painful to him; and what then was said to me or written respecting them, revealed the story of "David Copperfield," which was to take all the world into his confidence, had not at this time occurred to him; but what he had so startled me to know, his readers were afterward told, with only such change or addition as for the time might sufficiently disguise himself under cover of his hero. For the poor little lad, with good looks and a most sensitive nature, turned at the age of 10 into a "laboring hind" in the service of "Murdstone and Grimby," and conscious already of what made it seem very strange to him that he could so easily have been thrown away at so early an age, was indeed himself. His was the secret agony of soul at finding himself "companion to Mick Walker and Mealy Pot Jones," in which he and they rinsed and washed out bottles. It had all been written as fact, before he thought of any other use for it; and it was not until several months later, when the fancy of "David Copperfield" itself suggested by what he had so written of his early troubles, began to take shape in his mind, that he abandoned his first intention of writing his own life. Those warehouse experiences tell then so aptly into the subject he had chosen that he could not resist the temptation of immediately using them, and the manuscript recording them which was but the first portion of what he had designed to write, was embodied in the substance of the eleventh and early chapters of his novel. I think, excepted, from Monday morning to Saturday night. No advice, no counsel, no encouragement, from any one that I can call to mind,

SO HELP ME GOD.

Sunday Fanny and I passed in the prison. I was at the Academy in Tent-riden street, Hanover square, at 9 o'clock in the morning to fetch her, and we walked back there together at night.

I was so young and childish, and so little qualified—how could I be otherwise?—to undertake the whole charge of my own existence, that in going to Hungerford I was a morning I could not resist the stale pastry put out at half price on trays at the "confederates" doors in Tottenham Court Road, and I often spent in that the money I should have kept for my dinner. Then I went without my dinner, or bought a roll or slice of pudding. There were two pudding shops between which I was divided according to my finances. One was in a court back to St. Martin's church (at the back of the church), which is now removed altogether. The pudding at that shop was made with currants, and was rather a special pudding, but was rather dear—two pence worth not being larger than a pennyworth of more ordinary pudding. A good shop for the latter was in the Strand somewhere near where the Lowther Arcade is. It was a stout, pale pudding, heavy and flabby; with great raisins in it, stuck in whole at great distances apart. It came up hot, at about noon every day; and many and many a day did I dine off it.

ALMOST A LITTLE BOBBIE AND YAGA-BOX.

We had half an hour, I think, for tea. When I had money enough, I used to go to a coffee-supper and have half a pint of coffee and a slice of bread and butter. When I had no money, I took a turn in Covent garden Market, and stared at the pine-apples. The coffee-shops to which I most resorted were in Maiden lane; one in a court (non-existent now) close to Hungerford Market, and one in St. Martin's lane, of which I often recollect that it still stood near the church, and that in the door there was an oval glass plate, with "coffee-room" printed on it, addressed to the master. If I ever find myself in a different kind of coffee-room now, but where the like is such an inscription on glass, and read it backward on the wrong side, "morn coffee" (as I often used to do then, in a dismal reverie) a shock goes through my blood.

I know I do not exaggerate, unconsciously and unintentionally, the sensuousness of my life. I know that if a shilling or so were given me by any one, I spent it in a dinner or tea. I know that I worked from morning till night, with common men and boys, a shabby shop. I know that I tried, but ineffectually, not to undate my money, and to make it last the week through, by putting it away in a drawer. I had, in the counting house wrapped into six little parcels, each parcel containing the same amount, and labeled with a different name. I know that I have boughed about the streets, insufficiently and unsatisfactorily fed. I know that, but for the mercy of God, I might easily have been, for any care that was taken of me, a little robber, or a little vagabond.

THE YOUNG GENTLEMAN.

But I held some station at the blacking warehouse, too. Besides that my relative at the counting house did what a man so occupied, and dealing with a thing so anomalous, could, to treat me as one upon a different footing from the rest, I never said, to man or boy, how it was that I came to be there, or gave the least indication of being sorry that I was there. That I suffered in secret, and that I suffered excessively, no one ever knew but I. How much I suffered, it is as I have said already, utterly beyond my power to tell. No man's imagination can overstep that reality. But I kept my own counsel, and I did my work. I knew from the first, that if I could not do as well as any of the rest, I could not hold myself above slight and contempt. I soon became at least as expeditious and as skillful with my hands as either of the other boys. Though perfectly familiar with them, my conduct and manners were different enough from theirs to place a space between us. They and the men always spoke of me as "the young gentleman." A certain man (a soldier once) named Thomas, who was the foreman, and another named Harry, who was the carman, and

wore a red jacket, used to call me "Charles," sometimes in speaking to me; but I think it was mostly when we were confidential, and when I had made some efforts to entertain them over our work with the results of some of the old readings; which were fast perishing on my mind.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

After a time the lonely Charles, thinking there was no reason why he should be obliged to live so far from the Marshalsea, remonstrated with his father so pathetically and with so many tears, that as the son records, the kind nature of the parent gave way. Mr. John Dickens appears to have been one of those genial, kindly, easy-tempered, impulsive human beings who, in spite of all their good and pleasant qualities, their honorable disposition, and even their industry, (for he had all these, as his son (becoming set down) fail to make their way in the world for want of the one faculty of adaptation to the stern conditions of life. The consequence of Charles' remonstrance with his father on the score of his exile, was that he was provided with a back attic at the house of an insolvent court agent, in Lent street, Borough, "where," says Dickens, in his autobiographical sketch, "Bob Sawyer lodged many years afterward." Here he slept on the floor; but "the window had a pleasant prospect of a timber yard," and the poor little lodger, feeling that he was close to his true home, the prison, thought the new sleeping room a Paradise.

FAME.

When his father left prison, the boy (who had by that time been removed from the blacking establishment) was put, at about 12 years of age, to school in the Hamstead Road, where he soon became noted for his vivacity and fun. A favorite trick of his was heading a number of his schoolfellows in the street in pretending to be beggars. When the old ladies of whom they begged answered with tart speeches Charles would explode with laughter and take to his heels.

By and by came the start in life—first as a lawyer's clerk, then as a newspaper reporter, and then as a successful author. His old poverty became a mine of riches to him, and the rough material of his "name" into enduring fiction. The Dora of "David Copperfield" was, it seems, his first love, the memory of whom always dwelt with him; and the Flora of "Little Dorrit" was a somewhat altered by the lapse of a quarter of a century, (as that same quarter of a century will change us all) to whom, one day Dickens and his wife paid a formal visit and found the stuffed favorite, Jip, in the pasts.

NOTICE
FOR
PROPOSALS
To take care of, and Board the
County Poor of Washington
Co. at the County Farm,
and for the Rent of
said Farm.

Parsons is an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Washington County, the

COUNTY FARM,

Together with the Stock, Farming Implements and Household Utensils, will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, who will agree to take care of the county poor which may from time to time become liable of the same. The bid will state the amount of rent per annum they are willing to pay for the farm and stock, implements and utensils as they may wish to retain, which should be paid in advance. Second, The amount per week, for which they will board, clothe, lodge, take care of and furnish bedding, food, and other necessaries of life, each person sent to the farm as a pauper.

Third, The amount per week for taking care of each pauper, including the cost of bedding and the superintendence of the Board of County Commissioners.

All proposals must be sealed and left with the County Auditor on or before the 1st day of February, 1872.

W. M. McKEESEY,
Chairman County Commissioners.

P. S.—For further particulars, about food, clothing, medical attendance, etc., see County Auditor.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS NOW OPEN.

Dress Goods in great variety and very desirable. Black and Colored Silks, Lyons Velvets, Plushes, Velveteens, Shawls, Trimmings, Hamburg Embroidery, Laces and Lace Goods, Ribbons, Collars, Ties, Gloves, English Hosiery, Blankets, Flannels, Repellants, Linens, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Quilts, and a full line Cotton Goods.

No buyer can afford to purchase before looking through our elegant assortment of New and Desirable Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
199 Third and 4 Wabashaw Street,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO. DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

We are Manufacturing extensively and will sell at St. Paul Prices, thereby saving Freight to our Customers...Guaranteeing all work to be up to the Market standard and satisfactory in all respects.

Siding, Flooring, Mouldings, Brackets, Frames, Planing, Matching, Scroll-Sawing, Turning, &c. &c.

All Orders in the Various Departments Filled at Short Notice.

June 20th, 1871.

MOORE & KINSELLA,
In Lake House Block,
General Dealers in Groceries and Provisions.

Nov 10
All Goods Delivered in City Limits free of Charge.

WM. E. THORNE, GENERAL DRY GOODS CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS AND HASSOCKS.

FURS.

ALASKA MINK, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL AND FITCH SETTS.

BARGAINS IN DOUBLE PAISELEY SHAWLS.

SACKS, In Cloth and Velvet. Cloaking of Velvet, Chinchilla and Beaver.

Dress & Cloak Trimmings in Velour, Satin, Silk, Fringe, Gimp, Lace, &c.

Beautiful Velvets, Satines, Valentias, Empress, Merino, Alpaca, Poplin Alpaca, and Plaid Dress Goods.

Flowers, Plumes, Laces, &c. Real Point and Point Applique Collars and Laces.

Nottingham Laces, Striped and Plain Rep and Damask for Curtains, Lampshades and Lounges.

LARGE STOCK OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.

WILLIAM E. THORNE, Main Street.

H. M. CRANDALL, PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

PURE TEAS,
FROM U. S. TEA CO., AT NEW YORK PRICES.

KEROSENE OIL,
Warranted Perfectly Pure.

MAIN STREET, STILLWATER.

RUDOLPH LHMITE,
Superintendent,
Stillwater, Jan. 9, 1872.

COFFEE,
CRAN & PATTER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1874

ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF THE RIVER
ST. CROIX.

The following concerning the origin of the name of the St. Croix River, is from the first annual report of the Wisconsin State Historical Society:

"In the list of geographical names as furnished by Alfred Brunson, we find the following paragraph:

"**St. Croix**—THE HOLY CROSS—The name given to the lake and river which it borders, by the French missionaries, because it enters the Mississippi nearly at right angles and because the waters of it are high, are of a dark red color, being stained by the roots of the tamarac, which abound on its head branches.

We have heard two different versions of the name St. Croix, as applied to our river and lake, different from that given in the above extract.

One of these is that the name was given in commemoration of one of the companions of Hennepin, a Frenchman, named La Croix, who was drowned in the lake near the Mississippi. The other is that the name was given to the river by the lumbermen who first settled here, who came from Maine, and named the river and lake after one of the rivers of their native State. Webster says that St. Croix is of Swiss origin, and is pronounced in the original, *sang kura*."

MISSISSIPPI LUMBERMEN—
ARE THEY GOING TO DO.

From the *Alma Express*.

Having heard from head-quarters through Mr. A. W. McDonald, the efficient foreman of the Company's business on Beef Slough, we can enlighten the *Alma Clarion Free Press*, a little this week, on what the company have done thus far. Mr. Schlicker, the President of the company has contracted with different parties for 25,000,000 feet of logs, on the bank, at prices ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.00 per m., and he is ready to take at least 50,000,000 feet more at the same figures. Aside from this, Vice Pres. Clark is putting in 10,000,000 feet, and other parties, not connected with the company, will add about 12,000,000 to the Beef Slough "drive." Nearly 60,000,000 secured for the "drive" M^{rs}. *Free Press*; we shall not be surprised to learn that our first estimate 100,000,000, was reached long before the "drive" is ready for a start.

The *Chippewa* (Wis.) *Herald* learns that contracts for logs on the Chippewa, this winter, have been made at as high figures as \$8 per thousand, a much better amount to logs than ever before paid. Some of the lumbermen are making contracts to have the bark peeled from the logs. The advantages claimed for the practice are that the logs float easier, and are not so liable to jam in the streams; that the lumber is not stained by the bark; and that the logs cut better, there being no sand to dull the saws, as is the case with logs having the bark on. The cost for stripping off the bark is from fifty to sixty cents per thousand feet, and the advantage gained, including the superior quality of lumber, it is claimed, will much more than overbalance the expense.

JOTTINGS.

Foot-pads—Corn plasters.
A fireside talk—The cat's.

The game game now—poker.
Prudes are coquettish to see, a mantle-shelf—a girl's shoulder.
Small change—from late autumn to early winter.

Many plain young ladies live to be pretty—old ones.

It is an uncommon thing for light words to produce a coolness.

Russia displays a double-ngle because two heads are better than one.

Every man who goes out west returns with his story of an arrow escape.

The Philadelphia Bee buzzes for Chief Justice Chase for next President.

When you hear a man say "Life is but a dream," tread on his corns. Life is real.

To royal dealers—is there any difference between her stealing and cock-robin?

The Topeka (Kans.) *Record* invented these head-lines for a report of a political meeting:—"The Loft Chuck Full; The American Eagle gets Upon His Ear; The Poor boy of Wahabneus Blows His Shell."

Some brilliant pharmacist has gone into the business of manufacturing butter from cod-liver oil. The offensive taste is so thoroughly disguised that those who eat of it will never, it is said, afterward touch any other kind.

Lawyers, Justices, Town and County Officers are invited to send to Leonard & Booth, Law Black Printers and Publishers of the Post, Rochester, Minn., for their Reduced Price List of Blanks, sent free on application.

W. H. PRATT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office in the Dr. Hayes House,
Second street, Stillwater.

Legal.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington.
In the matter of the estate of Pierce P. Fisher, late of said county, deceased.

Upon the petitioning, among other things, that Sarah M. Fisher, his widow, and others, be granted letters of administration, and that the widow be granted letters of administration for the support and maintenance during the settlement of said estate, and praying for reasons therein set forth, the court, on the 25th day of January, 1873, granted the petition, and issued the following order:

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Jan. 25, 1873.

It is ordered, that the said estate be held and administered by the said Sarah M. Fisher, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 25th day of February next, at 10 A. M., and thereafter, until the date of the sale of the estate, by public sale, or otherwise, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

It is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in the estate, and that the same be published in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington.
In Probate Court.

William Williams, Esq. Plaintiff—Summons issued to the defendant, Amos H. Wilder, late of Stillwater, in said county, deceased, to appear and answer a complaint: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the court of Probate, in the name of the Plaintiff, and to pay the costs of suit, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at the office of the court of Probate, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 15th day of January, 1873, at 10 A. M., and thereafter, until the date of the sale of the estate, by public sale, or otherwise, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

It is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in the estate, and that the same be published in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington.
In Probate Court.

Amos H. Wilder, Plaintiff—Summons issued to the defendant, Amos H. Wilder, late of Stillwater, in said county, deceased, to appear and answer a complaint: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the court of Probate, in the name of the Plaintiff, and to pay the costs of suit, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at the office of the court of Probate, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 15th day of January, 1873, at 10 A. M., and thereafter, until the date of the sale of the estate, by public sale, or otherwise, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

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Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington.
In Probate Court.

Amos H. Wilder, Plaintiff—Summons issued to the defendant, Amos H. Wilder, late of Stillwater, in said county, deceased, to appear and answer a complaint: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the court of Probate, in the name of the Plaintiff, and to pay the costs of suit, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at the office of the court of Probate, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 15th day of January, 1873, at 10 A. M., and thereafter, until the date of the sale of the estate, by public sale, or otherwise, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

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Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

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In Probate Court.

Amos H. Wilder, Plaintiff—Summons issued to the defendant, Amos H. Wilder, late of Stillwater, in said county, deceased, to appear and answer a complaint: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the court of Probate, in the name of the Plaintiff, and to pay the costs of suit, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at the office of the court of Probate, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 15th day of January, 1873, at 10 A. M., and thereafter, until the date of the sale of the estate, by public sale, or otherwise, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

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E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

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In Probate Court.

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Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

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In Probate Court.

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Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

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In Probate Court.

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Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

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In Probate Court.

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Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

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In Probate Court.

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Dated Dec. 4th, 1873.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate
Stillwater, Dec. 4, 1873.

W. H. MCCLURE,
Plaintiff Atty, Stillwater, Minn.

John?

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington.
In Probate Court.

Amos H. Wilder, Plaintiff—Summons issued to the defendant, Amos H. Wilder, late of Stillwater, in said county, deceased, to appear and answer

Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R.

On and after Sept. 20, 1871, trains will run as follows:

Leave Stillwater,	8:30 A. M.	6:30 P. M.
Arrive at Minneapolis,	10:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul,	10:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Leave Minneapolis,	8:30 A. M.	6:30 P. M.
Leave Saint Paul,	8:30 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
Leave Duluth,	8:30 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
Arrive at Stillwater,	8:30 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
Connection at N. E. Junction with the Northern Pacific Railroad, which connects at Wyoming for Chicago City and Taylor Falls, at North Branch for Sunapee City, Cambridge and Lewis Falls, and at Minneapolis, and Duluth, Superior City and Bayfield.		
Train will stop at Hinckley 20 minutes for dinner, which will be served by Frank Folsom, Esq.		
W. W. HUNTERFORD, Gen. Superintendent.		

W. S. ALEXANDER,
Gen. Ticket Agent.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT

AT THE

STILLWATER POST OFFICE.

St. Paul and Eastern Mail-Daily.	7:30 a.m.
Arrives 2:45 p.m. Closed	
Hudson-Daily.	
Arrives 9:00 a.m. in Choses	10:00 a.m.
Marine, Taylor Falls and St. Croix Falls-Tuesday,	
Thursdays and Saturday.	
Arrives 10:30 a.m. in Hastings	10:30 a.m.
Hastings-Archie Tompkins and Fridays-Leaves	
n43 STILLWATER, MINN.	

Arrives 6:00 p.m. Closed

Lincoln Center-Archie Tompkins-Leaves Tuesdays.

Arrives 6:00 p.m. Closed

7:00 a.m.

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1871.

For Local News This Week.
SEE SUPPLEMENT.

AN ABSURD DITTY.

"That pelts with us in a dandy sense?"—SCHUPP.
The river flowed lazily and on,
The boatman's labor was o'er,
But the Farmer's boy was still at work
For the Farmer was not mow'er.
The Farmer he used to drink in his day,
And he kept himself all the time fool;
But the boy knew liquor would fly to his head,
And wisely he kept his cool.
The Farmer liked nothing better than drink,
His drink would give him
At early dawn—while at drowsy eve
He would fridgely indulge in his inn.
He would leave his boys to see to the work,
And two of them went to sea
And never came back, and thus compelled
Their brother to buy 'em.
The boy understand the bad p'ace he was in—
The place who can know—hoh!
But he kept up his courage and bought him
some hives.
And his bees brought honey to sell.
He sold his honey all out by the pound,
But was not very stiff in his weight.
Except when it came to cutting his grass.
When he always would have his hay,
He'd go back from market in cheerful mood.
To enjoy the sweet, sweet home
Of his busy bees which kept him at work,
Though little he cares for 'em.
He cares not for rum; he's a temperate man,
But he cannot give up his wine;
He likes good pork—but not from hedgehogs.
Tis not for such pork you pine;
He had lots of fat cattle, which hallowed
quite loud,
And of course they were all of them herd;
And he made a large profit from getting up
cheese.
For which small expense was in card.
Although his horse had never yet laughed,
He can easily do his smile,
But still his young master rarely rides.
For his saddle's not good for his til.
What he knows about farming, he's quite
proud to tell,
For his crops have been never yet lost,
And his beans and potatoes are all of the
best,
Though his white corn don't equal his
wheat.
He keeps in his kitchen the very best cooks,
For there all the good things are maid,
And the dimers are sure to be always well
dressed.
When served up by persons so staged,
We liked good meat in his house to eat,
And if he ever should miss stock
He would be great pain until all was ex-
plained,
Or something was done for his ahe.
He'd eat like a glutton of terapin soup,
Of chickens and oysters, too,
And then he would pull at his pipe or cigars,
Till the smoke up the chimney flew.
He likes it in summer a plenty of air—
For his comfort he is often in tent,
But so soft is he if one asks for relief
He never will give assent.
Sometimes in a handkerch' he'd sit and enjoy
A little sun and hair,
And would make his plans for a roast next day
When he hoped that the weather'd be fair.
Now, time rolled on and he grew very old—
Though his laugh was almost as high—
And then his black hair began to turn gray,
He then was prepared to dye.
And now he has gone to his long, long home,
His many grave faints who may write?
But we think that his virtues will be kept in
mind,
And we all know that the scribe's might.
—Boston Daily Advertiser.

NEW STORY ABOUT DEAN RICHMOND.

Some one was telling the other day, a new story about the late Dean Richmond, who was known far and wide for his profanity and crudeness of manner. Richmond was here at the time, and my informant, who was then a boy working in a printing office, wished to get a pass over the Central Railroad. With the purpose in view he entered the office where the magistrate was, fearing he would be rudely rebuffed when he made his mission known: After a moment's hesitation he said falteringly: "Mr. Richmond, I believe?" "Yes; what do you want of me?" "I should like, sir, to get a pass from Albany to Buffalo, as I can go up on the boat no nothing."

"On what grounds do you ask for a pass?" (this with a grins and very rapid voice.) "On the ground, sir, that I don't want to pay my fare."

Richmond, without another word, wrote out a pass and handed it to the applicant.

The boy took it, saying: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Richmond."

"You needn't thank me, youngster. I'm glad to accommodate you. You are the first person I've ever known, by g—, to ask for a pass on the right grounds."

SAVILAS' AS LITTER FOR HORSES

I litter the horses on it to the depth of six to nine inches, taking off the damp and soiled surface every morning, and spreading a little fresh, removing the whole only four times a year. It will stave a few which give it, in my estimation, its greatest superiority. It is much lighter and more easily to be spread, and of course much more easily to be freed from dust and stains than an ordinary litter. It is peculiarly beneficial to the feet, affording them a cool, porous stuffing, and a safety in the sun or earth we always have in the horse at grass, and presents the nearest resemblance to the horse's natural footing—the earth.

We have never had a diseased foot since the introduction of Savilas into the stable, now some years past. The horses with Savilas are also free from dust and stains than an ordinary litter, simply because Savilas is a better absorbent, perhaps, and testify their approval of it by frequently rolling and lying down for hours during their day. It has also the recommendation of a valuable—an advantage which all in charge of horses with the habit of rolling their litter will readily add. —Cor. London Field.

JO WHEELOCK AT DULUTH.

Mr. Wheelock, editor of the St. Paul *Press*, has been to Duluth, and in a portion of a lengthy article speaks as follows of that great outlet of the wheat transferred at this city from river to railroad for shipment at that city to Eastern markets:

Emerging from a hundred miles of and stately pine woods, whose square tops, as we near the Northern Pacific junction, catch the red flush of the sunset, and salute with a sudden and weird illumination the numerous cradles of that gigantic enterprise, passing the wild dales and gorges and picturesque windings of the St. Louis, passing the ancient village of Fond du Lac, at the head of placid navigation on that hitherto tumultuous stream; passing in the dusk the village of Oneida, huddled on the margin of a wooded flat where the river widens into a bay, silt by Rice's point—where, a jolly company of travelers, alighting from the cars, are whisked away in a canvas backed omnibus, discharged on the steps of a broad piazza, and lo! before us, shimmering in the moonlight stretches the splendid vision we had come to see.

When, in the morning, I climbed the somewhat steep hill side with the principal forest, and looked out over what the eye could take in of the magnificent expanse of the great interior sea, saw the indefinitely spacious inner harbor? shot in from wave and wind by the crescent sweep of Minnesota Point, and by Rice's Point, which like two great stag-horns, jut out from the foreland of Duluth; saw the spacious docks already built up on the margin of the lake, the great elevator through which over two million bushels of wheat have poured their golden tide the past year, the breakwater already over a thousand feet long, which encloses the outer harbor; saw the eight or nine hundred rods of Duluth, including nine fine churches, two spacious and excellent hotels, a number of costly private residences, and a few fine brick business blocks; when in short, I saw what nature had done to make a lake port worthy its commanding commercial position, and what in the short space of two years the energy of man had done to fulfill the anomalies of its geographical situation, I no longer wondered at the sangam enthusiasm of the intelligent and sagacious business men of Duluth. There's abundant inspiration of enterism in the situation, considered as a mere geographical abstraction, as the western terminus of two thousand miles of river and lake navigation; but when we consider it as the gateway from the extremity of this continental waterline, of a continental railroad system, and what tremendous forces are about to be called into play for the building up of the commerce here, the extension of the Northern Pacific through the great wheat belt of the West, and in the multiplied connections of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad with the railroad and river system of the Upper Mississippi Valley, the wonder is not that our friends here have so much, but that they do not have more, faith in the future of Duluth. For these things have been settled about Duluth, and with them all doubts about its future.

First. The harbor question is settled. The canal across Minnesota Point has, in its results, agreeably disappointed its most sanguine projectors. Instead of emptying the bay, it empties the lake into the bay, affording a permanently deep channel for the largest vessels into the latter, with a comparatively small amount of dredging, can be rendered deep and spacious enough to afford anchorage for the whole lake marine, while its shore affords unlimited capabilities of docking.

Second. It has been settled that Duluth, for several years to come at least, to be the lake terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and when it ceases to be so it will have advanced beyond the necessity of asking for any discrimination beyond what is afforded by the advantages of its situation and business facilities.

Third. The success of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad in the shipment of grain and merchandise have permanently demonstrated the advantages of Duluth as an outlet.

Fourth. Duluth is backed up by the Northern Pacific and the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Companies, as far as it can be in justice to the interests of those railroads, and without unjust discrimination against other localities.

Within a period of two and a half years it has gathered a population estimated by residents at between three and four thousand—though we rather think the estimate somewhat exaggerated, judging by the number of school children, which is given at 700. It is estimated to contain about 900 buildings. Among these are four fine brick blocks, built during the past year, nine churches, some of them quite costly and elegant, representing about all the principal religious denominations; four hotels, with a capacity for four hundred guests; a grain elevator costing \$150,000, with a capacity for 300,000 bushels, and which with a hundred horse power engine and four steam shovels can handle 150,000 bushels per day. A very large expenditure has already been made in providing accommodations for business. A break-water has been constructed 1,050 feet long, partly at the expense of the government, which appropriated \$60,000 for it last year. Its total length is 3,000 feet, and this encloses the Outer Harbor. Behind this is a substantial dock with two large freight houses to which the cars run. But it is the wide Bay of Duluth, three miles wide and one mile long, enclosed between Minnesota Point, a great

natural breakwater seven miles long, and Rice's point, another parallel interior dyke built up ages before in the contest between the waters of the St. Louis river and the lake, which is chiefly relied on for harborage. A canal 250 feet wide and 16 feet deep, through Minnesota Point, dug the past year, affords an entrance into this large Harbor, the approach to which is defended on either side by piers on the north and south sides projecting some 700 feet into the lake, the latter of which is to be terminated by a lighthouse, for which an appropriation of \$10,000 has been made by Congress.

Behind Rice's Point is the Bay of St. Louis—readily accessible by rounding the point. Both of these bays require considerable dredging of the soft sandy bottom to afford sufficient depth for the largest shipping, but this accomplished the harborage, securely locked in from waves and wind by Minnesota and Rice's Points will afford thirty miles of dockage. The plan for some of these docks have already been made, and a thousand feet of dockage will be erected in the inner harbor next year. So, as we have said before, the harbor question is settled.

Six large steamers already run to Duluth from the ports of Lakes Huron and Erie, embracing twenty six first-class boats. Three new steamers of 1,400 tons each have been built especially for this trade during the past year.

The most prominent feature of this exhibition is the large proportion of wheat shipped by the route, equivalent in this year of short grain to more than one-third of the whole wheat product of the State. This fact forms a striking testimony to the advantages of this route as the shortest and cheapest outlet to the lake. It is the more remarkable since this diversion of the wheat trade from the old established channels was only accomplished in the face of the fiercest and most powerful competition with the other lines and their thoroughly organized system of wheat traffic.

If the wheat crop next year should reach its average of seventeen bushels an acre, instead of eight as this year, the whole crop assuming the usual increase of area, would amount to 25,500,000 bushels, of which the proportion of Duluth, according to the figures of the year, would be about eight million bushels.

The year's experience has developed one very considerable advantage of shipment by this route, that is, it preserves our Minnesota spring wheat from being mixed with the inferior grades of other states, from which the Milwaukee and Chicago elevators draw their trade. The superior quality of this unmixed Minnesota wheat is recognized by the fact that it brings from two to three cents per bushel more in eastern markets than Milwaukee wheat of the same grades.

HOW A BRAVE MAN DIES.

A sad but beautiful story is told of one of the officers of the City of New London, who went down to his death with his life and ship. Remaining at his post till the flames were singing the hair from his head and blistering his face, he only left it when it was really to rejoin. Then buckling a life preserver about him, he went on deck to help the passengers of his boat. It was Matt, Baker's strong will and arm that saved the life of many a man and woman and child, that night, but it was done at the cost of his own.

As a survivor relates the incident: "The forward deck was the last to go, and high up near the howl."

Matt found a helpless woman without a support of friend or plank. His heart, a little grave as he fastened his life-preserver about her waist and lowered her gently into the water, but cheered again as bright as ever when he turned to bid his captain good-bye. They were the last souls to leave the boat, and jumped together from the gangway. The captain, unharmed and fresh, reached the shore in safety; but Matt, Baker, burned and bruised, with one eye blinded and one arm raw from shoulder to wrist—Matt, Baker, with his quiet smile and his brave heart, went knowingly to his death, counting the life of a nameless woman better than his own."

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LUMBER.

The Eau Claire Lumber Company has now thirty five camps on the Eau Claire river and its tributaries, and should the winter prove favorable for lumbering, will probably "bank" about 60,000,000 feet of logs. They employ 600 men, 250 horse teams, and 75 yokes of cattle.

The Green Bay *Gazette* is informed by Mr. Richardson, who has recently returned from the Menominee reservation, that the first Indian lumbering camp under the new arrangement for disposing of the pine on the reservation, is now in full blast. The present plan, which finds favor among the Indians, is to establish lumbering camps on their lands, and the timber that is cut during the winter, is sold either to mill men on the banks or in the boom at Oshkosh. Thus the Indians are furnished with employment, as they do the principal part of the work, while the moneys realized from the sale go to the general fund appropriated to their use. It is said that the plan works well, and promises to be beneficial both to government and the Indian.

The latest Rail Road Sensation sent post paid 25 cts. Address J. Lawrence & Co., Box 946, St. Paul, Minn. June 4 CHOICE butter at twenty-five cents a pound, at Wheeler & Davis.

THE best clothing, right from Brook-

W. Bros., N. Y. The best material, best made and best fits. Warranted equal to any custom work at Staples, Doe & Hersey.

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STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1872

NO. 21

The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Triple Sheet.

REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

As Minnesota is now entitled to three representatives in Congress, an important work of the Legislature this winter, is redistricting the State. Committees have been appointed from both Houses, to confer upon the subject and report a plan. Outside of legislative action there has been considerable talk and no little anxious consultation. It is pretty evident that the other portions of the State will not consent to the districts being so arranged that St. Paul and Minneapolis will have separate districts, and the advocates of that plan are not now particularly hopeful of success. According to one plan presented, Washington, Hennepin and other eastern and northeastern counties will be placed in one district, Ramsey county, between Washington and Hennepin counties, to be placed in another district. Our people will probably fail to see the convenience or benefit of such a division, and will therefore be satisfied with a division (which is likely to be made) that will place Washington county in the same district with Hennepin and Ramsey.

From a hasty glance the most natural and probably the most advisable plan would be to divide the State by nearly parallel lines running from east to west.

For instance, let Washington, Ramsey, Hennepin, Wright, Ramsey, Kandiyohi, Chippewa and those counties north of them form one district.

Let the remaining counties, running across the center of the State, form the other district.

This would give a population of 132,936 to the first district; 157,074 to the second district, and the rest of the State, or 149,946 to the last named district.

It will be seen that the first named district contains much the smallest number of inhabitants; but the probabilities are that the growth of that section in population will be most rapid and that in a few years the districts thus formed would be about equal.

Is another place is given a forcible article by Mr. E. F. Drake, on the State Railroad Bonds. Repudiation has had in the past and will have in the future few friends in the St. Croix Valley. Nevertheless there is a large amount of bush about the credit of our State being injured in Eastern cities. Men there who have much to do with financial transactions understand the circumstances of the issue of the bonds, and know full well that Minnesota will pay her honest debts, and that if the fact that she made some unfortunate bargains, hinders the settlement of the interest on the bonds, she will pay the bonds, but will not be frightened by interest of repudiation. The bonds will be paid in due time, nevertheless—and the people should see to it that the internal improvement bonds, not squandered so that the payment will have to be made by taxation.

Gen. Craig W. Woodward, son of the soldier who fell in the Wilderness, died at his house in Genesee on New Year's day, in his 30th year. The General was, since the death of his father, the head of one of the wealthiest and best known families of western New York, where in the early times his grandfather owned a domain vaster than a principality. The young man served brilliantly during the war and was with his father in the Wilderness not an hour before the rebel shot struck him dead.

We published last week the resolutions presented in the House of Representatives by Hon. Ebenezer Ayers, of lower district, in this committee, in relation to the State Railroad Bonds, and also those presented by Geo. Sanderson, of St. Paul. The question came up again on Friday, and we give below the report of proceedings in the case.

Though Mr. Ayers may be honest as well as fearfully in earnest, and though some of the assertions in his resolutions may be true yet when we consider the fact that there can be no doubt of the legality of the bonds, and that they will eventually be paid, he was especially unfortunate in both resolutions and remarks, in inquiring the motives of other people who happen to differ with him.

The article in regard to "slipping over," is worthy the attention of legislators however great their capacity, if they care to have any weight and influence. A man of Mr. Ayers' invincible energy cannot afford to weaken his power by mistakes of this kind. The following are the proceedings referred to:

Some motions were taken from the table concerning the State railroad bonds, offered on Friday evening, relating to the State credit, and to suspend the rules for that purpose. Carried.

The motion of Mr. Sanderson the resolutions were referred to the committee.

Mr. Ayers' motion, prepared to consider the bill, which would prohibit the licensed trustee to hold with a license the sum of \$2,000 with two friends, and conditions that a third person all debts to him, and that he be required to pay under such license. All places where balances are held without license or to others or intoxicated persons, shall be held to be common understandings and upon conviction of the keeper shall be liable to a fine of \$250, and to a day in prison. The sentence may be suspended, and \$2 per day in addition for the time such drunken men kept them, even though a wife, child, parent, guardian, and employer has a right to sue upon the common debt of all persons using such license.

The bill, in all its details, seems to be based on right principles, and is more thoroughly efficient, and of greater frankness than any other ever devised.

The Pottawatonia Indians used to punish men who ran away with the wives of other Indians by tying the culprit to the ground and allowing the husband to bite off the nose of the destroyer of his domestic happiness. The law has been abolished recently, in consequence of the semi-annual conduct of a Shawnee Indian named Shyng Mule. This brave had no nose, that feature having been cut off with a scalping-knife during a controversy with a friend. When Shyng Mule slept with the wife of a Pottawatonia, and he was arrested, he adorned himself with a wax nose—one of a gross provided for such an emergency. He was tied to the ground, and the injured husband bit the nose off and swallowed it. He smacked his lips once or twice, as if it didn't taste exactly right, but he had too much spirit to admit that he was sold. Shyng Mule immediately ran away with the wife of another brave. When he was brought back he had a fresh nose on, looking as natural as life. The Indians were surprised; but they turned the husband on, and he bit away, and swallowed the wax without a wink. This kind of thing continued off and on for two years. Shyng Mule glided away with sixty-seven squaws at different periods, and every time he returned with one of those noses standing out on his face like the marker on a sun dial. The Pottawatomies considered that this kind of thing was getting to be monotonous. They were scared; they regarded the miraculous success of the Shawnee as a culminating of the Great Spirit that they abhorred. Shyng Mule says he is gradually working these savages onward to that perfect Christian civilization which gives a man a right to kill the person who runs away with his wife, provided the person can prove that he was insane.

ST. PAUL, STILLWATER, TAYLORS FALLS AND SUPERIOR RAILROAD.

A correspondent in the St. Paul Pioneer, speaking of the proposed route to Lake Superior, by continuing the St. Paul, Stillwater, & Taylors Falls Railroad from this city to Taylors Falls, says:

The road from Superior City to Taylors Falls will inevitably be built, thereby connecting St. Paul and Superior. This road will run through a much better country than between Duluth and St. Paul. Now compare the distance from Superior City to Taylors Falls, 90 miles; Taylors Falls to Stillwater, 30 miles; Stillwater to St. Paul, 18 miles. Total 138 miles. Now look on this side—a traveler going from Superior City to St. Paul via Duluth and the L. S. & M. R. R. would go first to Duluth, 6 miles; thence to St. Paul, 155 miles; total, 161 miles; making a saving of 23 miles distance in favor of the Taylors Falls route.

Gen. Edmund Rice has introduced into the Legislature a bill for the suppression of houses of prostitution. It declares them to be common nuisances which any citizen may commence an action to abate, and owners or lessors of them are liable to a fine of not less than \$500, and not more than \$5,000.

The Republican National Convention has been called to meet in Philadelphia on the 5th of June next, for the purpose of re-nominating Grant and Colfax for a second term.

We published last week the report of the soldiers' Orphans' Home of Wimona has passed both houses of the Legislature. A good and righteous appropriation, but as the people have voted to increase the small State debt in a slight degree for the aid of this and other institutions almost equally need, an increase of tax or the renewal of the proposition to borrow funds, will be a question for the legislators to discuss.

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It declares them to be common nuisances which any citizen may commence an action to abate, and owners or lessors of them are liable to a fine of not less than \$500, and not more than \$5,000.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1872.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION CONCERT.

THE Musical Association under the charge of Prof. Gutierrez, very pleasantly and very profitably closed their course of musical instruction with a concert at Concert Hall on Friday evening.

The programme was mainly a popular one, as that term is generally used—and was well received, the pieces in the second part especially being nearly all enthusiastically enjoyed; we note a few of them:

Miss Bass, in the song "Sing, Birdie Sing," gave evidence of a voice of compass and great facility rare in so young a singer. She has qualities and powers of voice that give abundant promise for the future. Patient, careful culture, and care that her voice be not injured by any injudiciousness in instructors, will make her still more a popular favorite.

Mrs. Hazard has a strong natural voice worthy of the great favor she gained. With her earnestness and naturalness there is no wonder that her old friends in this city as well as those who had never before heard her sing, gave her so warm a welcome. She certainly deserved it and added much to the interest of the concert.

We should like to mention specially solo of Miss Oldham and Gutierrez, as well as the duets, quartettes and choruses that made up the remainder of the programme, all of which were very favorably received. The Association and Mr. Gutierrez, its teacher, are deserving of much praise and credit for their earnest and persevering efforts towards musical culture, and to present a pleasing entertainment.

Of course a home entertainment of this kind, carpet criticism is not to be expected. Through many difficulties the Association has emerged in a very successful entertainment, financially and in the manner of its reception by the people of the city. They have the congratulations of music lovers, and their best wishes for future success.

Mark Twain's new book, of which Sam Bloomer has the agency, is meeting with a large sale. For genuine fun, wit and interesting narrative, read "Roughing It."

MEMORIAL ITEMS.—Mr. Elam Greenley and Mr. David Bronson of the firm of Bronson & Poison, have within a few days returned from their three logging camps on Snake River, about twelve miles from Pine City. There is an immense number of teams and a strong force of men in the camps this winter, but so the roads to the streams are longer than often heretofore there might be a tendency to overestimate the logs that will be got out. There is a fair amount of snow on the ground and if the season continues favorable, it is probable that the expectations for the season will be realized. Mr. Greeley left again for the camps on Tuesday morning.

A fine two hundred dollar horse was killed at C. H. Sawyer's camp on Apple River, a few days since. While halting long the neck broke as the team was going down hill and the loaded sled ran upon the horse and broke one of its legs. The animal of course had to be killed.

Skinners is the place to buy your clothing and save money.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Oscar Jackson, the Clerk at the County Treasurer's office, left last week for a six weeks' visit to the home of his parents, in Mason City, Iowa.

Morris & Kinzella keep, keep the best quality of goods, and deliver them free of charge.

THE READINGS.—Notwithstanding the short notice and change of time there was a good audience to listen to the reading of John B. Brattin, Esq., from the play of Julius Caesar, on Thursday evening of last week. Some portions of the play were very well received, and considering the fact that Mr. Brattin is not a professional reader, the reading as a whole was that which anticipated a literary treat that was greatly enjoyed.

SAM BLOOMER finds time to make numerous sales of the celebrated Keystone Sewing machine, notwithstanding his other business.

THE TELEGRAPH FEE REDUCED.—The Northwestern Telegraph Company has made a reduction in rates that brings the price of telegraph dispatches to an exceedingly low figure. Message of ten words or less will be sent to and from more than twenty-five cents, and to places not more than seventy-five miles distant in a direct line for twenty-five cents, and to places not more than seventy-five miles distant in a direct line, for forty cents.

RECOVERY.—Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 18th, 1872.—of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., by hand of H. R. May, Esq., one hundred and forty dollars in full payment of compensation due me for disability occasioned by accident, Sept. 30th, 1871.

S. M. KRANZER.

ACCIDENTS IN THE FISHERIES.

Mr. Russell Pease of this city, met with a severe accident in the fisheries last week. He was driving a team attached to a heavily loaded sled, and fell over on a spot of bare ground. Mr. Pease took a fall and placed it under one of the runners in order to turn the sled on the side of the track where there was snow, and then started the team; as the runner ran upon the skid, the sled turned over, and the team, which had been turned over, ran upon the skid again, knocked Mr. Pease down and fell across the sled. Before this team could be stopped the sled ran upon the skid so heavily that Mr. Pease's leg was broken in two places between the knee and thigh. He was brought to this city and taken to the home of his father in law, Mr. H. A. Jackson, near the penitentiary, where he now lies.

Mr. James Baker ached one of his legs broken while at work in the fisheries last week. He was driving a team attached to a heavily loaded sled, and fell over on a spot of bare ground. Mr. Pease took a fall and placed it under one of the runners in order to turn the sled on the side of the track where there was snow, and then started the team; as the runner ran upon the skid, the sled turned over, and the team, which had been turned over, ran upon the skid again, knocked Mr. Pease down and fell across the sled. Before this team could be stopped the sled ran upon the skid so heavily that Mr. Pease's leg was broken in two places between the knee and thigh. He was brought to this city and taken to the home of his father in law, Mr. H. A. Jackson, near the penitentiary, where he now lies.

A choice lot of cranberries just received at Morris & Kinzella's.

The Winona Republican has a machine press, and this is the way it is done:

It is a machine that is a great saving, and then, with lots in full of guile,

She whispered, "How's your arm?"

THE DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

One of the most successful and attractive of the entertainments of the Library Association will doubtless be the charming mélange of Tableaux, Charades, Colloquies, and other interesting features to be given at Concert Hall, on Friday Evening of this week.

We take it there is no need to urge a full turn out on that evening. The ladies and all who take part, have been actively at work to present an attractive entertainment, and that their efforts have been a success and that the house will be well filled there is abundant, and that

LECTURE BY HON. L. DONNELLY.

Hon. L. Donnelly has been secured for an extra lecture, outside of the regular course, to be given about the 1st of February. His subject will be "American Humorists," and the lecture is spoken of in very high terms by those who have heard it.

"KODAKS UP" is Mark Twain's last and best book. Read down your names on Sam Bloomer's list.

CONSTRUCTION.—An error was made in our report of the Larchapple murder case last week. The testimony in the case indicates that the wound that caused the death of the deceased was made with the end of a closed pocket knife held closely in the fist of the accused, and not by a long shot as was supposed. It does not seem to be a case of cold, premeditated murder, though there may have been criminal intent to do very great bodily harm. However, that is for a jury to decide though it is doubtful whether that has sent one man to his death and will send another to the penitentiary.

SAVE YOUR MONEY by buying groceries and provisions at Morris & Kinzella's.

PROMPT PAYMENT.—It will be seen by a card published elsewhere, that Mr. R. M. Murdoch, agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, has paid to Mr. S. M. Register damages in full for the accident which he suffered on the 30th of September. This prompt settlement of the claim, shows the responsible and honorable character of the company and will commend it to all who wish to make provision for themselves or families in case of injury or death by accident.

SELLING OUT.—Understands his business and will give you new suits and clerks fits.

NEW TIME TABLE.—A new time table on the Stillwater & St. Paul and Stillwater, Minneapolis & Duluth Railroads took effect on Monday.

Passenger trains leave Stillwater at 8:45 a. m. and 2 p. m., arriving at St. Paul at 10:20 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., and at Minneapolis at 10:30 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Passenger trains leave St. Paul at 10:50 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., and Minneapolis at 8:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., and reach Stillwater at 12:20 p. m. and 5:35 p. m.

Trains run directly through between Stillwater and St. Paul, Minneapolis train, east water and St. Paul, Minneapolis train, east water and St. Paul.

Passenger trains will take the 8:45 morning train at this city, arrive at White Bear at 9:35, leave White Bear at 9:50 and arrive at Duluth at 5:30 a. m., reach White Bear at 8:45 p. m. and arrive at Stillwater at 5:35 p. m.

FIRE KING LEADS.—Mr. Daniel Foy, by accident at a saw mill across the lake to summer, is now engaged in selling a cheap, handy and convenient fire kinder, which is a great deal more used by those who have need of it. One of the best proofs of its merit is the fact that Mr. Foy sold the kinder in one day, yester, in this city, to one hundred and five different parties. It kindles without the aid of splinters, shavings or anything of the kind. Mr. Foy has the agency of this country, and also of Ramsey, Hennepin, Anoka, and other counties. We hope that he will meet with the success that he certainly deserves.

GO TO Selleck's to buy your clothing, and you will buy it anywhere else in the State.

SWING ROUND THE CIRCLE.—

Swings that are to be made in business locations and new firms preparing for the spring trade, W. D. Jackson & Co. proposes to open a new and a powerfully store in the room now occupied by Mr. Conrad. Conrad is to greatly enlarge his business and move to Mr. Jackson's place, who moves his book store to Mr. Jackson's place, and the new firm to be known as Jackson & Jackson, to the rooms recently occupied by Mr. H. Hobson.

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The programme was mainly a popular one; as that term is generally used, and was well received, the pieces in the second part especially being really all enthusiastically received; we note a few of them:

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SELLICK'S COTTER UNDERSTANDS his business and will give you neat suits and clerks fits.

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Passenger trains leave St. Paul at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., and reach Stillwater at 12:20 P. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Trains run directly through between Stillwater and St. Paul. Minneapolis trains coming at 10:30 A. M.

Passenger passengers will take the 8:45 morning train at his city, arrive at White Bear at 9:30, leave White Bear at 9:30, and arrive at Duluth at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Returning they leave Duluth at 12:20 P. M. and reach White Bear at 4:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M., and at Stillwater at 5:30 P. M.

TRAVEL.—Mr. Daniel Foy, by an accident at a saw mill across the lake is now engaged in a cheap, handy and convenient fire kindler, which is like a hand held and very much by those who have used it.

One of the best proofs of its merit is the fact that Mr. Foy sold the kindler in one day to one hundred and five different parties. It kindles a split of splinters, shavings or anything of the kind. Mr. Foy has the agency of this country, and also of Ramsey, Hennepin, Anoka, and other counties. We hope that he will meet with the success that he certainly deserves.

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ACCIDENTS IN THE PINES.

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Mr. Pease, Baker, shot one of his legs from while at work in the woods, a few days since, both bones of the lower leg being broken; he was brought to his home in that city, and his injuries cared for.

A choice lot of cranberries just received at Moore & Kinsella's, post.

The Winona Republican has a machine post, and this is the way it is done:

She gazed upon me with a vacinating smile, I flushed beneath the charm, and then, with look so full of glee,

She blushed, "Now your arm."

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SELLICK'S COTTER understands his business and will give you neat suits and clerks fits.

EXHIBITION.—The great preparation too is in full blast, and the Concert Hall on Thursday evening, February 8th, which is expected to be the most brilliant ever held here. (Post a number of parties from abroad hope to have the pleasure of being present.

It is surprising—the great run of success to Moore & Kinsella's grocery and provision store. That they are prompt, give good weight and measure, and keep on hand just what the people want, explains it all.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society, held in Minneapolis, Col. Stevens delivered a brief address of welcome to the delegates, and a committee was appointed who reported topics for discussion.

Speakers were allotted to five minutes on each question, unless unanimous consent was given for more time. We give briefly the result of the discussion on apples:

1. Apples.—A fair apple; late coming to maturity; good for eating.

2. Apples.—A good apple; late coming to maturity; good for eating.

3. Apples.—A good apple; late coming to maturity; good for eating.

4. Apples.—A good apple; late coming to maturity; good for eating.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1871.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION CONCERT.

The Musical Association under the charge of Prof. Gutierrez, very pleasantly and very profitably closed their course of musical instruction, with a concert at Concert Hall on Tuesday evening.

The programme was mainly a popular one, as that term is generally used—and was well received, the pieces in the second part especially being nearly all enthusiastically enjoyed. We note a few of them:

“Miss Bates, in the song “Sing, Birdie Sing,” gave evidence of a voice of compass and great facility in the singing of a single note. She has qualities and powers of voice, that give abundant promise for the future. Patient, careful culture, and care that her voice be not injured by any injudiciousness in instruction, will make her still more a popular favorite.

Miss Hazard has a strong natural voice, worthy of the greatest favor she gained. With her earnestness and naturalness there is no wonder that her old friends in this city as well as those who had never before heard her sing, gave her so warm a welcome. She certainly deserved it and added much to the interest of the concert.

We should like to mention specially solo of Messrs. Gilham and Gutierrez, as well as the duets, quartettes and choruses that made up the remainder of the programme, all of which were very favorably received. The Association, and Mr. Gutierrez, its teacher, are deserving of much praise and credit for their earnest and persevering efforts toward musical culture, and to present a pleasing entertainment.

Of course in a house entertainment of this kind, passing criticism is not to be expected. Through many difficulties the Association has emerged in a very successful entertainment, financially and in the manner of its reception by the people of the city. They have the congratulations of music lovers, and their best wishes for future success.

MARK Twain's new book, of which Sam Bloomer has the Agency, is meeting with a large sale. For genuine fun, wit and interesting narrative, read “Roughing It.”

LUMBER ITEMS.—Mr. Elam Greenley and Mr. David Bronson of the firm of Bronson & Folsom, have within a few days returned from their three logging camps on Snake River, about twelve miles from Pine City. There is an immense number of teams and a strong force of men in the camps this winter, but as the roads to the streams are longer than often heretofore there might be a tendency to overestimate the logs that will be got out. There is a fair amount of snow for logging purposes, and if the season continues favorable, it is probable that the expectations for the season will be realized. Mr. Greenley left again for the camps on Tuesday morning.

A few hundred dollar losses was killed at C. H. Sawyer's camp on Apple River, a few days since. While hauling logs the necks broke as the team was going down hill and the loaded sled ran upon the horse and broke one of its legs. The animal of course had to be killed.

SELLICK'S is the place to buy clothing and save money.

NEW TIME TABLE.—A new time table on the Stillwater & St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota & Duluth Railroads took effect on Monday.

Passenger train leaves Stillwater at 8.45 a. m. and 2 p. m., arriving at St. Paul at 10.20 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., and at Minneapolis at 1.50 p. m. and 6 p. m.

Passenger train leaves St. Paul at 10.30 a. m. and 4 p. m., and Minneapolis at 8.10 a. m. and 8.10 p. m., and reaches Stillwater at 12.20 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

Train runs directly through between Stillwater and St. Paul. Minneapolis train connects at White Bear.

Duluth passengers will take the 8.45 morning train in this city, arrive at White Bear at 9.30 a. m., leave White Bear at 9.50 and arrive at Duluth at 10.30 a. m. Returning they leave Duluth at 8.30 a. m., reach White Bear at 4.30 p. m. and arrive at Stillwater at 5.35 p. m.

FIRE KING.—Mr. Daniel F. Foy, who lost his arm at a saw mill across the lake in summer, is now engaged in selling a cheap, handy and convenient fire kindler, which is very much by those who have used it.

One of the best proofs of its merit is the fact that Mr. Foy sold the number in one day, in this city, to one hundred and five different parties. It kindly affords the aid of splinters, shavings or anything of the kind. Mr. Foy has the agency of this country, and also of Ramsey, Minneapolis, Anoka, and other counties. We hope that he will meet with the success that he certainly deserves.

GO TO Selleck's to buy your clothing, and save money at any place else in the State.

SWEDISH REVENGE IN THE CIRCUS.—Change and new firms preparing for the spring are already being arranged.

J. E. Weezer, who has been for some time with W. P. Pease & Co., proposes to open a new J. E. Weezer's circus in the grand hall, 10th and 11th streets, and the date of the opening has been fixed for the 1st of April.

PLUM CIDER.—Among the best standard cider is hard and cooking.

TALIMAN SWEET.—The prevailing opinion is that taliman is rather unfavorable; did well in some localities.

S. Bloomer finds time to make numerous sales of the celebrated Keystone Sewing machine, notwithstanding his other business.

TELEGRAPH POSTS REDUCED.—The Northwestern Telegraph Company has made a reduction in rates that brings the price of telegraph dispatches to an exceedingly low figure. Messages of ten words or less will be sent to places not more than fifty miles distant in a direct line for twenty-five cents, and to places not more than seventy-five miles distant in a direct line, for forty cents.

RESCUERIN, Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 1872, of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., by hand of H. R. Madsen, Agent, one hundred and fifty dollars in full payment of compensation due me for disability occasioned by accident, Sept. 30th, 1871.

S. M. REEDER.

ACCIDENTS IN THE PINERIES.

Mr. Russell Pease of this city, met with a severe accident in the pines last week. He was driving a team of six horses to a heavy log, when a stock fast on a spot of bare ground. Mr. Pease took hold and placed under one of the runners in order to run the sled off on the side of the track where there was snow, and then started the team; as the runner ran upon the skid, the team of six fell, and knocked Mr. Pease down, and fell across his right leg; before the team could be stopped, he got up upon the skid so heavily that Mr. Pease's leg was broken in two places between the knee and thigh. He was brought to this city and taken to the house of his father in law, Mr. H. A. Cookman, near the pines, where he now is.

James Baker also had one of his legs broken while at work in the pines; a few days since, both bones of the lower leg being broken; he was brought to his home in this city, and his injuries cured for.

A choice lot of cranberries just received at Selleck's.

The Winsor Republican has machine post, and this is the way it is done:

She gazed upon me with a vaccinating smile, I fished through the charms, and then, with look so full of guile, she answered, “How's your arm?”

THE DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

One of the most successful and attractive of the entertainments of the Library Association will doubtless be the charming melange of Tableaux, Charades, Colloquies, and other interesting features to be given at Concert Hall, on Friday Evening of this week. We take it there is no need to urge a full turn out on that evening. The ladies, and all who take part, have been actively at work to present an attractive entertainment, and their efforts have been a success and that the hall will be well filled there is abundant assurance.

LECTURE BY HON. L. DONNELLY.

Hon. L. Donnelly has been secured for an extra lecture outside of the regular course, to be given about the 1st of February. His subject will be “American Humorists,” and the lecture is spoken of in very high terms by many who have heard it.

“ROUGHING IT” is Mark Twain's last and jolliest book. Post down your names on Sam Bloomer's list.

CONCERT.—An error was made in our report of the Lachapelle murder case last week. The testimony in the case indicates that the wound that caused the death of the deceased was made with the end of a closed pocket knife held closely in the fist of the accused, and not by a single shot as was supposed. It does not seem to be a case of pre-meditated murder, though there may have been criminal intent to do very great bodily harm. However, that is for a jury to decide, though it is doubtful whether that has sent one man to his death and without mirth to the penitentiary.

SAVE YOUR MONEY by buying groceries and provisions at Morris & Kincaid's.

PROMPT PAYMENT.—It will be seen by a card published elsewhere, that Mr. H. R. Mardon, agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, has paid to Mr. S. M. Reeders damages in full for the accident which occurred on the 30th of September. The prompt settlement of the claim, shows the responsible and honorable character of the company and will command it to all who wish to make provisions for themselves or families in case of injury or death by accident.

SELLICK'S cutter understands his business and will give you neat suits and elegant fits.

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The extension of the Stillwater, Minneapolis & St. Paul railroad to St. Peter is seriously contemplated, by running up the west side of the Minnesota river, passing through Falcon, Henderson & Co. and the St. Peter River.

For custom work go to Selleck's celebrated clothing store.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

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As a specimen of left-handed, artistic poetry, from a bard in the rural deserts we give this edition:

I stood upon the ocean's briny shore,
And with a dirge I read I wrote
Upon the sand—

“Agree, I love thee!”

The mad waves rolled by and blotted out
The fair! cruel! cruel! waves! Trescherous sand!

I'll trust you no more;

But with a glad heart I'll pluck

From Norway's frozen shore,

Her tallest pine, and dip its top

Into the crater of Vesuvius,

And upon the high and burnished heavens

I'll write—

“Agree, I love thee!”

And I would like to see any

Damned wave wash that out.

The sensation on account of the departure of the distinguished divine, Rev. George Hepworth from the Unitarians, and his announcement of his belief in the divinity of Christ, seems to be on the increase. To the message: “Will you become pastor of the Hepworth Church at a salary of \$10,000 a year?” Rev. Robert Collier is said to have sent the following characteristic reply: “Can I sell my heart for money?”

The Liberal Christian, the Unitarian organ, in variance with its usual liberality and frankness, bitterly and personally assails Dr. Hepworth.

A reporter of the New York Commercial Advertiser says:

The question of the union of Minnesota and St. Anthony in one city is being actively discussed by the people of the Falls.

BREVITIES.

WASHINGTON'S Birthday—the 22d of February—is to be celebrated at Marine by a grand ball.

THE Turners had another pleasant meeting at Assembly Hall on Monday evening; music by Jones' band.

The cars on the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls Railroad are expected to be running into the city early in February.

The Legislature proposed to visit the Penitentiary in this city on Wednesday or Thursday, but have postponed the trip till next week.

QUITA number of the young men of this city are in active and successful operation in a gymnasium in the old Court House building.

A committee from the Legislature is expected to visit the State Prison in this city on Tuesday next; the Legislature will be in session on Wednesday or Thursday, but have postponed the trip till next week.

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PUTTING ON AYRES.

Our friend, Hon. Ebenezer Ayres of Woodbury, is making his mark, creating quite a sensation, and with doing his full share in promoting fun as well as weightier matters in the House of Representatives. We clip from the St. Paul Dispatch the following report of a scene in the House:

On Friday, a little episode occurred in the House, indicative of the humor of the members. Mr. Clark, of Hennepin, had been arguing in favor of printing 700 Manuals for the County, generated the idea of a speech, and the members voted upon the question.

He considered the number of manuals (700) ordered by the concurrent resolution of the Senate (then under discussion by the House) as too large—that 100 would be sufficient.

Mr. Clark was in favor of the resolution, and in concluding his remarks said he “didn't wish to put Ayres” (sic).

Judge Van Dyke, of Wabasha county, arose and remarked, that he didn't want to be smart but he thought the gentlemen from Hennepin were not so much to be deplored, as another desires to legislate for the interests of the people. His delivery is tempered with calmness and sincerity, and he speaks with a degree of candor and frankness that is respected by the House.

He agreed with Mr. Ayres, believing that the number of 100 was sufficient, and it was an extra expense which might not be incurred.

On the vote being taken, the motion to make the number 400 copies instead of 700, prevailed, so Mr. Ayres, believing in the doctrine “he who laughs last, laughs best,” indulged in a pretty broad grin in which he was indeed the victor.